

# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 6, 1924

Number 19

## MILK INSPECTION A NEED

### IMPROVEMENTS IN MARKETING KANSAS PRODUCT SUGGESTED

Study of Conditions in Six Cities of State Reveals Uneconomic Distribution Methods—Bulletin on Subject Published

One of the first steps to be taken in improving the marketing of milk in the cities and towns of Kansas would be the establishment and enforcement of an adequate inspection service, it is indicated by a study of the marketing of milk in six cities of the state made in 1919 and 1920 by F. L. Thompson, then a member of the investigational staff of the Kansas agricultural experiment station. The study was conducted in Wichita, Topeka, Salina, Emporia, Dodge City, and Concordia, cities ranging in population from 77,217 to 4,705. The results of the investigation are incorporated in Bulletin 230 of the experiment station, under the title "Marketing Milk in Six Cities of Kansas," and may be had free upon request.

"It is probable that an inspection service furnished through agencies supplied by the state would prove more satisfactory than if each small city attempted to establish and maintain its own inspection service," the author continues. "The cost of an efficient system of inspection would probably be prohibitive for most small cities, but if this service could be obtained in cooperation with other similar cities, through some central agency, its cost could be kept at a reasonable figure.

### STANDARD GRADES NEEDED, TOO

"In connection with the establishment of an adequate inspection service there should also be established official standard grades for milk. The establishment of such grades would make it possible for the conscientious and efficient dairyman to receive a fair return for his product and would not oblige him to accept the same price paid the careless and inefficient producer.

"Such a program of inspection and grading, if combined with an educational program giving proper publicity to the value and quality of the milk offered, should result in an increased consumption of milk. The per capita consumption is low and could unquestionably be increased by any measures tending to create confidence in the quality of the supply of milk offered customers. This would benefit producers and distributors by increasing the volume of their business, and the additional volume of business should make it possible to deliver milk more cheaply. Quality of product should be the principal consideration and then the method of distribution should be made as economical as possible without impairing the quality.

### DISTRIBUTION COST HIGH

"The present methods of delivery could probably be rendered more efficient by producers' or distributors' organizations, which would tend to eliminate some of the existing duplication of service and delivery routes by combining their efforts. This would make it possible for each driver and conveyance to care for more nearly a full-capacity load. The elimination of one of the two deliveries made each day by some distributors would increase the efficiency of the system by lowering its expense.

"The wide variation in costs of marketing milk indicates that there is ample opportunity to improve the methods followed by some of the distributors. Some of these costs should probably be increased by adding equipment and service which would result in a better quality of product.

### CASH METHOD ADVISED

"The consumer is not given the attention he deserves in the marketing of a product, and, on the other hand, he is too frequently concerned about trivial details. If improvement in

the marketing of milk is to be obtained the cooperation of both producers and consumers must be secured.

"The adoption of the ticket or cash method of payment by consumer would help materially in reducing costs by eliminating bad accounts. It would also eliminate the cost of collecting charge accounts.

"It is impossible to say what particular methods of delivering milk should be adopted for specific Kansas towns, but if the problems of securing their supply of milk are thoroughly understood and intelligently considered, it should not be difficult for those having its improvement in their power to select the method which to them seems to suit most fully their particular needs."

## TREE PLANTING IN KANSAS OUTSTRIPS TIMBER CUTTING

Albert Dickens, State Forester, Makes Survey of Resources

Kansas is one of the few states in which the area of planted trees has more than equalled the area of timber land cleared, according to Albert Dickens, state forester of Kansas. A considerable amount of marketable logs have been cut from trees planted by early settlers. Wood using industries are increasing. The products of farm, orchard, dairy, poultry, and livestock require crates, boxes, and baskets, and the supply should be increased, Mr. Dickens says.

Preliminary to starting an active campaign to stimulate interest in tree planting, the state forester and the United States forest service are cooperating in the collection of information on the status of Kansas forests.

A questionnaire has been sent out to county clerks, requesting information on the number of acres of wild timber land in the county, the number of acres of planted timber land, the area of wild and planted timber as compared with that of 10 years ago, and if there is any need for further tree planting in the county for windbreaks and woodlots.

## AGGIE SWIMMERS TO MEET WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Prospects Favorable for Victory Over Pikers, Says Knoth

The first Aggie swimming meet of the season will be held with Washington university on February 22. The team is practicing regularly, and prospects for a winning are favorable, according to E. A. Knoth, swimming coach.

Bert Colburn, swimming ace, has returned to school and will compete for the Aggies. Knoth reports that he has found a good breast stroke man in E. L. Reichert, and that L. C. Miller is showing up well in the back stroke. For the dashes, Joe Mackey and Paul Stuenkel both show good form, and Mackey and Carter are showing up well for the dive. So far no candidates have shown up for the distance plunge.

In Washington university, the Aggies will meet some stiff competition. Swimming is given a good deal of attention at that school, which is said to have the best aquatic equipment in the middle west. The Pikers defeated K. S. A. C. last year and they have a strong team again this year.

### Photo Prize to Keith

Edgar T. Keith, associate professor of industrial journalism and printing in the college, won third prize in a photographic contest conducted by the Kansas City Journal-Post. Mr. Keith's entry, a child photograph entitled "Mine," is reproduced in the rotogravure section of the Journal-Post of February 3.

Why pay a dollar a pint for mongrel feterita seed sold under the title of U R E Z?

## FARM-HOME WEEK OPENS

MORE THAN 300 BRAVE STORMS TO ATTEND

Larger Enrolment Expected Last Three Days When Weather Moderates—Program Begins as Scheduled Monday Morning

More than 300 farmers and members of farmers' families braved one of the most severe blizzards of recent years to be in Manhattan in time to attend the first two days of Farm and Home week, which opened Monday. With a clear sky and a promise of warmer weather Wednesday; greatly increased enrolment was expected during the last three days of the annual gathering at the college. Nearly 2,000 attended the meetings last year.

Despite the small enrolment, the program began Monday evening. The evening's entertainment consisted of a concert given by students of the department of music. The program was relayed and broadcast through KFKB radio station at Milford.

The program was opened with a short address of welcome to the visitors, delivered by Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college.

### YESTERDAY ENGINEERS' DAY

Tuesday was Engineers' day, when the Engineers had complete charge of the day's program. The feature of the day was the general assembly in the morning. H. M. Aylesworth, national president of the American Farm Lighting association, was the principal speaker with an address on "Farm Lighting." Joe Smith of Garden City who is now in the employ of the Commonwealth Edison company of Chicago had charge of the program. He repeated the hair-raising electrical stunts presented at the engineer open house a year ago, together with many new ones which he has learned since.

### DOCTOR HEDGER SPEAKS

In the afternoon the engineering division held open house for the visitors. Interesting displays had been prepared by each department for this occasion.

On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the general assembly, Dr. Caroline Hedger of Elizabeth McCormick memorial, Chicago, discussed "What the Community Owes the Child." Other subjects which she will take up are "Positive Health for the Child of School Age," "Health for the Rural Child," and "Nutrition of the Adolescent Child." Doctor Hedger is one of the most widely recognized authorities on the health and welfare of children in the United States.

### MOTION PICTURES FREE

Free motion pictures will be shown daily during Farm and Home week, from 12:30 to 1:30 in the auditorium.

"The college is asking only a 'fifty-fifty' break from the weather in order to make the week the greatest ever," L. C. Williams, who is in charge of arrangements, said. "The fact that several hundred persons were sufficiently interested to come in spite of the storm is held as evidence that the town won't hold them if nature smiles."

The assembly programs for Wednesday evening, Thursday, and Friday are as follows:

### EVENING ASSEMBLY

7:30 p. m. Music. College Band.  
8:00 p. m. Address. Bradford Knapp, president of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college.

### Thursday, February 7

11:00 a. m. Music. College Orchestra.  
11:15 a. m. Address  
6:00 p. m. Annual Farm and Home Week Banquet (Gymnasium).  
6:45 p. m. Announcing Winners of Contests, Relay Races, etc.  
8:00 p. m. Livestock show (Pavilion).

### Friday, February 8

8:30 a. m. Debate: "The Transportation Situation." Clyde M. Reed, Samuel O. Dunn.  
11:00 a. m. Illustrated Address, "Horse Power." Wayne Dinsmore, Chi-

## 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames at Ames.  
February 8—Grinnell at Grinnell.  
February 9—Drake at Des Moines.  
February 12—Kansas at Lawrence.  
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.  
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.  
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.  
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.  
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.  
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

cago, Secretary, American Horse Association.

4:00 p. m. Address. Prof. Paul W. Kieser, South Dakota State college.

8:00 p. m. Play, entitled "Three Wise Fools." Presented by the Purple Masque Players of the Kansas State Agricultural College, under direction of Ray E. Holcombe, Assistant Professor of Public Speaking.

## K. S. A. C. DISCUSSION GROUPS MEET TAYLOR

Authority on Sociological and Industrial Questions Addresses Students

Dr. Alva Taylor, widely known authority on sociological and industrial questions, addressed a number of gatherings at the Kansas State Agricultural college Thursday and Friday. Thursday at 4 o'clock he spoke at Y. W. C. A. vespers. Friday morning he addressed classes. He was given a luncheon Friday evening by delegates who attended the recent "Y" convention at Indianapolis. Doctor Taylor delivered an address at the Christian church Thursday evening.

"It was the so-called Christian nations who started the last war," the speaker explained. He declared that only by applying the principles of Christianity to international problems can peace be maintained in Europe or any place else. A discourse on community relations, industrial relations, race relations, and international relations, brought out the fact that in each of these relations the underlying principles of Christianity must be applied to make for the best interests of mankind.

"In the Other Fellow's Shoes" was the subject of the address given at vespers Thursday afternoon.

"The way to settle conflicts is to get into the other fellow's shoes, and see his viewpoint," Doctor Taylor said. "The judgments of various groups are colored and biased by personal viewpoints. I suppose the need of formal boards of conciliation could be reduced ten per cent if leaders would have the right personal attitude.

"If the leaders who attempt to settle the disputes between capital and labor could meet together and arrange things to benefit the greatest number, the problem would be forever closed," Doctor Taylor continued. "There will never be an end to fighting through war nor an end to strikes by striking."

When I landed at Castle Garden 48 years ago, I had only 5 cents in my pocket. I immediately spent it on a piece of prune pie. It had nothing but pits of prunes in it. If present standards of immigration had prevailed 48 years ago, I should have been deported.—Michael Pupin.

The college gospel teams are now ready for active service. The teams visit churches and communities in Kansas carrying a gospel message to the young people. All that is necessary to obtain the offices of a team is to pay travel expenses and provide room and board.

## FARM POWER FOR LESS?

GOVERNOR DAVIS'S COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICITY WILL SEE

Step in That Direction Takes Place When Permanent Organization of Group Is Perfected at College Tuesday

A step toward the development of the use of electricity economically on the farm was taken yesterday when Governor Jonathan M. Davis's special committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture met in the office of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, chairman, formed a permanent organization, and approved the appointment of an executive committee of nine members.

Governor Davis was prevented from attending the meeting of the committee by reason of being obliged to be out of the state. He was in Chicago where he went to sign the additional Kansas bonus bonds.

### PROJECTS ARE PROPOSED

The development of experimental projects at the state educational institutions looking toward the economic use of electricity on the farm and the construction of an experimental rural power line to supply electricity to cooperating farmers were the outstanding plans considered by the committee. Details of the work will be further developed by the executive committee which will meet upon the call of the chairman, President Jardine.

Three states already have launched plans similar to the one which had its inception in Kansas yesterday, according to Dr. E. A. White, director of the committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture appointed by the Electric Light association and the American Farm Bureau federation, who addressed Governor Davis's committee. Ten states will have come into the national movement by July 1, Doctor White declared. Minnesota, South Dakota, and Alabama are the states which already have organized work.

### WANT IT TO AID PRODUCTION

"We know what electricity can do in the farm home," said Doctor White. "Let us put these uses in the background as one of the real objectives and proceed to find out how the farmer may use electricity in his production so that he can pay for its use in operating his conveniences."

He suggested that the committee study types of Kansas agriculture, the relation of power to agriculture and the labor problem on the farm, the application of electricity to present problems and new uses to which it may be put, and economical sources of electrical power in Kansas.

### FARM USE MAY SOLVE PROBLEM

There are evidences from experimental data already obtained in Minnesota that farm uses of electricity will even the peak of power because of the fact that it is used at different times on the farm and in the city, according to Doctor White. Implement manufacturers have become interested in the movement and are heartily cooperating, he added.

The following members of Governor Davis's committee were named upon an executive committee: Dr. W. M. Jardine, Kansas State Agricultural college; Ralph Snyder, Kansas State Farm bureau, Manhattan; Dean P. F. Walker, Kansas university; Prof. H. B. Walker, Kansas State Agricultural college; J. C. Mohler, state board of agriculture; W. E. Hays, Farmers' union, Osawatomie; B. Needham, Grange, Lane; W. W. Austin, Cottonwood Falls; and L. C. Ripley, Wichita.

Ever since the founding of the Irish Free State, teachers in Ireland have been voluntarily learning and teaching the Gaelic language in addition to the regular curriculum.—School Life.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1924

### WOODROW WILSON, EDUCATOR

Woodrow Wilson was the second president of the United States to assume office after being at the head of a college or university. When he entered upon the highest office in America, he had devoted practically all his previous years to education—to study, to teaching, to administration.

Woodrow Wilson's mind was essentially the mind of the educator. His college teaching marked out new paths. He was not content that students should follow in the traditional paths, merely accepting the information that had been handed down from past generations. He sought to awaken in them the zeal for learning, the readiness to think.

As president of Princeton university, he followed the same course. He stressed education as the business of an educational institution—an unpopular doctrine with not a few alumni of the university, but popular with all who really believe seriously in education.

"The college," he said, "stands for liberal training. Its object is discipline and enlightenment."

When Mr. Wilson became president of the United States, he still was the educator. He sought to educate the people of the United States; he visioned for them a deeper thoughtfulness, a self-imposed discipline, a reasoned enlightenment. Issues are transitory. Standards and ideals change from age to age. Thoughtfulness, discipline, enlightenment—these are permanent. The historic place of Mr. Wilson will not be determined by his contribution to these, but one wonders if in these will not be found his deepest and most significant influence upon future American life.

### A FAMINE A YEAR

In 1,996 years 1,828 famines have occurred in China, students of the University of Nanking have discovered by consulting historical records. American writers have ascribed famine in that ancient country to a variety of causes—unwillingness to disturb the graves of the dead, rejection of Christianity, opium smoking, foot binding, the teachings of Gautama Buddha, the teachings of Confucius, the eating of rice as an exclusive diet, excessive drinking, the low morality of the people—the same causes, mutatis mutandis, that are offered for illiteracy, immodest dancing, or the increase of arteriosclerosis in this country. The Chinese students, who are on the ground, see, however, only two principal reasons for the famines—drouth and flood.

Which, aside from establishing the usefulness of firsthand investigation as a basis for conclusions, illustrates the necessity of a dependable material basis for civilization. One need not fail to recognize the fine achievements of Chinese culture in the arts, in philosophy, in other fields, to see that the flower of that culture would have been much fuller blown had

the people felt always confident of at least enough food to avert starvation. As the population of the country has increased and the danger of famine has increased along with it—for famines for the last 250 years have averaged four a year—may one not fairly conclude that here is an important cause of the decline of Chinese civilization?

Nor is the lesson one to be lost on the western world. While from one point of view there is too much emphasis on the material side of life, at the same time it must be remembered that poverty and degradation still exist in occidental civilization. They are not so common as in the orient, but they are too common. No civilization can hope for the highest achievements or for the highest degree of permanence, until want and the fear of want disappear.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The south's old custom of holding a week's celebration every time a Negro is lynched, seems to be passing," observes the Altoona Tribune. "Now they celebrate only two or three days."

The scorn youth has for the opinion of age is only equalled by the contempt with which age regards the opinions of youth.—Atchison Globe.

"Home," rejoices the Newton Kansan, "is a place where you can scratch anywhere you want to."

A pulmotor saved the life of a Parsons child affected with whooping cough recently. "What a blessing to mothers," points out the Wichita Eagle. "Instead of sitting up all night feeding children kerosene and other home remedies, they can now get up, turn on the pulmotor, and go to bed again."

The McPherson Republican believes that Eddie Bok ought to arrange for the use of Mexico as a laboratory in which to experiment with his peace plan.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, February, 1899

Nearly 700 students present in classes.

Miss Winston and Miss Howell spent their holiday vacation in Chicago.

On Friday evening Regent Munger retired from the board of regents, and on Saturday morning Regent Carl Vrooman took his seat and filed his oath of office.

The December faculty party was held in President Will's home, and that of January in the home of Professor Bemis. Both were delightful gatherings and well attended.

Miss Florence R. Corbet, '95, left for Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday to take a special course in domestic economy in Pratt institute. Miss Corbett will devote a portion of her time to instructing in the same institute.

During the first two weeks of the term Professor Walters kept the telegraph wires between Manhattan and Chicago hot with additional book orders. Every class in college was larger than had been anticipated.

Lew Hardy, of Manhattan, lately of the Fort Riley hospital corps, recently received an appointment as acting hospital steward. He was ordered to the Philippines, and sailed from New York January 15, via the Suez canal.

George L. Clothier expects to go to Cornell university in a few days, on leave of absence until the first of June, for the purpose of studying plant breeding with Professor Bailey. He expects to come back in time to assist in crossing the wheat which has been planted with that end in view.

It was voted by the board of regents that application be made to legislature to change the name of the college to Kansas State Agricultural and Mechanical college. The students' suggestion that students send representative committees to legislature with a view of securing legislation in the interests of the college was cordially approved.

Professor Emch has discovered a

principle in synthetic geometry which permits the construction of an apparatus by means of which the perspective of any form of two dimensions may be drawn in the same manner as the pantograph produces proportional figures. The professor is having an apparatus of this kind constructed. It is remarkably simple, and represents a principle entirely new to mathematical science. Some years ago, while at the state university, the professor commenced to write a series of articles on the transformation of geometrical figures, and this fall while at work at the closing chapters of this work, which has been highly commented upon by mathematicians of America and Europe, he discovered the aforementioned facts.—Students' Herald.

### VEGETARIANISM IN CHINA

A vegetarian diet was confined in days of Chinese yore to Buddhist priests and other devout followers of Buddha. The Buddhistic doctrine that the killing of animals is a sin

azines, bulletins and all the rest.

Lately, to a slight but growing extent, from motion pictures.

But chiefly, for anything outside the close range of everyday life, from books, newspapers and magazines. The printed page. The storehouse of the world's ideas and information. The University of Print.

Don't fool yourself with the idea that you can use the ability to read for no better purpose than to kill time, and get away with it without hurting yourself. Reading that gives you nothing but a chance to pass the time away, teaches you, after a while, not to think.

Instead of sharpening your wits, instead of stimulating your brain, it dulls it. The injury may not be as obvious as a cut from a jackknife, but it's just as real—and far more serious.

Imagine a fellow's going to college, and just sitting around in an easy chair and loafing on the small of his back until the other chaps come back from class, day after day.

## All Industry Is Interdependent

Walter W. Head, President of the American Bankers' Association

Today, primarily, the farmer needs most of all a closer touch with his fellow men engaged in other business activities. He needs this for two reasons: First, that his own industry may function properly as one integral part of the general business structure, which can be accomplished only if its interdependent operations are conducted without friction or lost motion; second, that he himself may gain a wider vision and a better understanding of the underlying principles of his own business.

The farmer—due to no particular fault of his own but to the physical conditions surrounding his work—has lived by himself and to himself. Until quite recently, the farm home was an isolated home. The farmer had few visitors; he made few trips. He plowed his fields, cultivated his crops, fed his stock and harvested his grain. Occasionally—only occasionally—did he drive to town—to sell his product or to buy supplies. It is little wonder that the farmer has been a bit backward in grasping the significance of the steady movement toward industrial centralization. It is little wonder that he has continued, until quite recently, to be a striking example of individual industry in a time when business generally has accepted mass production as its shibboleth. The business world has moved forward. It has solved new problems by devising and adopting new methods. The farmer—relatively speaking—has continued to use old methods.

In the last few years there has been a change. Progressive farmers have realized the need of adopting as their own some of the principles which have been successful in other business activities. The telephone, the automobile and now the radio have removed the physical barriers which enforce the farmer's isolation. Physically, the farmer today is an integral part of the community. Gradually he is taking his place also as a part of the economic community, although this is a slower and more difficult task.

has been religiously maintained in these circles for ages. Among half-hearted Buddhists it was the custom to take vegetarian meals only on the festival days of particular gods. But never was an entire meal of vegetables served at social gatherings. Custom, which in China is more powerful than religion, decreed that the invitation of friends to such a repast was impossible; and if a pioneer had attempted the innovation in the old days he would have been highly unpopular.

But these are the days of changing China, a China that is experimenting along the road of trial and rejection or adoption. New and foreign delicacies of the table have been included in this examination. Vegetarianism inevitably was introduced. The explanation of this deviation in Chinese gastronomic taste is not due to an increase in the number of adherents of Buddha, but is simply part of the present desire to test established tastes and institutions in a cosmopolitan mould.—Chinese Economic Bulletin.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF PRINT

We get information, after leaving school or college, in four different ways:

From what people say.

From seeing and doing things.

From books. From reading. From the printed page—newspapers, mag-

I saw each day. It's an example of the kind of reading that is worth while.

Every time I read something like that, I wonder why I don't hunt out more books that set me thinking.—John Amid in the American Boy.

### WHITHER AFAR?

William Watson

In light, in night, in twilight,  
I sought for very Thee!  
But my sight, was it Thy sight?  
I sought, and nought could see.

I strove by inward eyesight  
To gaze on things to be:  
But my sight, was it Thy sight?  
I gazed, and nought could see.

Along Thy starlit highway  
Thou lead'st me, bound or free!  
If my way, then, be Thy way,  
O whither lead'st Thou me?

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE EFFICIENT MAN  
BOILS AN EGG

Three parts are there  
To an egg;  
The shell,  
The white,  
And the yolk;  
Or inversely,  
The yolk,  
The white,  
And the shell.  
(I really should use  
The first order, however,  
For the water  
In which, or whereby,  
The egg is boiled,  
Or to be boiled—  
For I must be exact—  
Will first  
Come in contact  
With the shell.)

### Three Minutes of Profound Study

I therefore create,  
A shell committee,  
A white committee,  
And a yolk committee,  
Articulating with  
My fire committee  
And my water committee.  
(The egg must not  
Get in the water  
Yolk-first,  
You know.)

### Eight More Minutes of Study

There must be couriers  
Between committees;  
The water will not boil  
Without written evidence  
That the fire is burning.

### Thirty Minutes of Preparation

(The committees are assembled and instructed in the art of cooperation. Each detail is gone over seven times so that the twenty-five helpers in the kitchenette can articulate without friction. The egg appears with a wry smile and a suitcase full of credentials.)

### Ten Minutes of Ebullition

Gentlemen,  
The egg is boiled.  
Selah!

(The efficient man holds the product aloft with his thumb and index finger. It slips and falls with a malodorous spatter.)

### CITIES PROVIDE PLAYGROUNDS

Since the beginning of the movement to rescue and restore the fast disappearing playground, and to give the growing child something more of earth than six feet thereof, there has been rapid progress.

Whereas in 1900 only 10 cities in the country were known to have public playgrounds, answers to a questionnaire recently sent out by the United States bureau of education show that about 75 per cent of cities of more than 10,000 population now furnish their children with space to play, and nearly as many are providing playgrounds for all new school buildings. Doubtless many of these school grounds are not so large as they should be, for some school superintendents consider from 10 to 30 square feet adequate space per child. A few, however, have larger views on the subject and think 200 or even 300 square feet none too much.

There is also an increasing use of school grounds, with supervision by special or regular teachers, after school hours. Where the regular teachers remain for such work they are paid from 75 cents to \$1.25 per hour.—School Life.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Earl R. Harrouf, '16, is living in Emporia.

Frank Sargent, '15, is living in Lathrop, Mo.

Mabel Root, '17, is now living in Centralia.

H. H. Groat, '21, has moved from Lyons to Chase.

Raymond Binford, f. s., is city engineer of El Dorado.

Mabel C. Adams, '20, is teaching in the Johnson schools.

Susan Young, '21, is teaching in the Randall schools.

Elizabeth Abbie March, '16, is living at Edgeley, N. D.

Mildred Smith, '23, is Red Cross instructor at Canyon, Tex.

C. H. Stiensmeyer, '17, is now living in Bloomfield, Iowa.

R. A. Hake, '23, is now living at 35 Congress street, Lyons, Mass.

Edith (O'Brien) Rosevear, '11, has moved from Troy to Denton.

P. H. Virtanen, '20, is living at 3517 Ross avenue, Dallas, Tex.

Mary Mitchell, '19, is teaching in the Americus schools this year.

H. W. Wilkinson, '11, has moved from Cottonwood Falls to Dwight.

Fred A. Bangs, '23, is farming and raising livestock near Madison.

E. H. Hodgson, '05, owns and manages the Riverview farm, Little River.

Donald J. Mosshart, '21, is living at 5705 Warrington avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Florence A. Clarke, '18, is living at 219 West Fourth street, Junction City.

Percy L. De Puy, '18, asks that his mail be addressed to box 113, El Reno, Okla.

Nelle Flinn, '16, is taking graduate work at K. S. A. C. in clothing and textiles.

Harry Nelson, '23, is employed as civil engineer with the Empire companies, El Dorado.

Essie B. Schneider, '12, has removed to 1623 West Sixth street, Sioux City, Iowa.

Earle W. Frost, '20, receives his mail at 1121 Commerce building, Kansas City, Mo.

Douglas A. Hine, '18, is teaching vocational agriculture in the Neosho Rapids high school.

Jane (Flinn) Riddle, '13, is now living at 1010 East Forty-first street, Kansas City, Mo.

W. F. Heppe, '17, now receives his mail addressed 601 Cooper building, Denver, Col.

Mabel (Bennett) Myrick, '15, is living at 2532 First avenue west, Queen avenue hill, Seattle, Wash.

Lois K. Stewart, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 504 Sherbourne street, Toronto, Can.

Elizabeth Cox, '14, is instructor in clothing and textiles at the Western Teachers college, Canyon, Tex.

Merl S. Cook, '23, is an electrical engineer with the General Electric company, 740 Pine avenue, Chicago.

Dr. M. E. McDonald, '12, gets his mail addressed 1082 Pacific Finance building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mame (Wartenbee) Coe, '16, announces a change in address from 22 Floral avenue, to Ome Garden, Dayton, Ohio.

T. O. Hedrick, '23, is living at 203 North Park place, Peoria, Ill. He is employed with the Illinois highway commission.

Percy Sims, '23, is principal of the Little River high school. He is teaching agriculture, manual training, and commercial law.

W. E. Dickerson, '21, is living in Casper, Wyo., where he is employed by the White Eagle refinery as construction engineer.

George V. Hoffman, '08, has moved from Rupert, Idaho, to Powell, Wyo. He is in government reclamation service.

Bess (Pyle) Springer, '16, announces a change in address from

604 South Cincinnati street to 700 Osage drive, Tulsa, Okla.

Mabel Hoover, f. s., is living at the Y. W. C. A., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Edna Bangs, '23, is graduate assistant in the bacteriology department, K. S. A. C. She is living at 1408 Fairchild avenue.

L. W. Newcomer, '23, is civil engineer with the White Eagle Oil and Refining company. His mail address is 201 Clark street, Augusta.

E. C. Joss, '96, asks that the mailing address of his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Portland, Ore., to 16 Bayley avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Stanley C. Swenson, '23, recently purchased the Mulvane News, a weekly paper, and has moved with his family from Manhattan to Mulvane.

Arthur H. Brewer, '21, and Helen (Bayles) Brewer, '20, have moved to 1712 Juneway terrace, Chicago.

Mr. Brewer is with Holabird and Roche, architects, as structural engineer. Mrs. Brewer is teaching household arts in the city schools.

Blanche (Sappenfield) Bowman, '20, writes to ask that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2614 Hartzell street, Evanston, Ill. She is teaching in Evanston junior high school, and her husband is teaching and taking graduate work in Northwestern university. Both were members of a play cast in chautauqua last summer.

Albert L. Bridenstine, '23, and Clara (Howard) Bridenstine, '23 write to ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1507 Taylor street, Amarillo, Tex. The former resigned his position in the Satanta rural high school to take a position as junior biologist in the bureau of biological survey, United States department of agriculture. He has charge of the Texas Panhandle territory.

## DEATHS

EMMETT V. HOFFMAN, '98  
Emmett V. Hoffman, '98, died January 13 in the Research hospital, Kansas City, Mo. He leaves a wife and daughter.

At the time of his death, Mr. Hoffman was vice-president and general manager of the Kansas Flour Mills company.

MRS. H. H. KING  
Mrs. H. H. King, wife of Prof. H. H. King, head of the chemistry department, died Monday, November 13, at the Parkview hospital in Manhattan. Her death was preceded by a week's illness.

JESSE M. JONES, '03  
Jesse M. Jones, '03, died of heart disease December 23, at his home, Montgomery, Ala. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

Mr. Jones' entire career subsequent to graduation at K. S. A. C. was spent as an agriculturist in the southern states. At one time he was head of the animal husbandry division of the Alabama Polytechnic institute, and was for the past few years very active in livestock development work.

Colorado Aggies Meet  
Mrs. C. J. Creighton, newly elected secretary of the Colorado Alumni association, sends the following report of the recent meeting:

The Colorado Alumni association met Tuesday, January 22, at the Shirley-Savoy hotel, Denver, for the annual banquet and meeting which is held during the Western Livestock show. Forty-two persons were seated at the tables, and, with Louis C. Aicher, '10, leading the yelling the room rang with old "Jay-Rah" and "Alma Mater."

President Edwin H. Snyder, '88, conducted an election of officers in which Mr. George C. Wheeler, was elected president and Mrs. C. J. Creighton, secretary. Mr. Wheeler then presided at an informal program. He first introduced Mrs. Mount of Denver, who entertained with readings. Several talks followed. Prof. F. W. Bell told of the excellent work done by the stock judging team this year. W. R. Pendleton, f. s., spoke

on the Stadium project and made a plea for pledges to carry on the work on the memorial. He was followed by Louis N. Aicher who brought greetings from the Fort Hays experiment station and also urged loyal support of the Stadium campaign.

J. B. Harmon, '95, of Pueblo, told of his experience as a member of the first K. S. A. C. football team. The class of '95 was also represented by two other members, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Wheeler.

Reminiscences were continued by Edwin H. Snyder, Mrs. Edwin H. Snyder, and D. W. Working, all of the class of '88, who had a representation of four members, the fourth being Earl B. Working, son of D. W., and now a student in his father's alma mater. Walter H. Olin, '89, Walter J. Ott, '16, and Louis H. Rashford, f. s., and others gave short talks full of pep and good wishes for K. S. A. C. and all her children.

A committee was appointed to call on Mr. Henry L. Denison, '67, the oldest Aggies in Colorado, who was unable to attend the meeting on account of ill health.

President Wheeler, known to the Aggie family as "Prof." Wheeler, but now known throughout Colorado and the west as editor Wheeler of Western Farm Life, in a closing talk, urged everyone to extend to all former Aggies in Colorado, either alumni or students, an invitation to attend the next meeting. Names and addresses may be sent either to Mr. Wheeler at 1518 Court Place, Denver, or to Mrs. C. J. Creighton, Edgewater, Col., and cards will be mailed announcing the date and the plans.

## Beg Your Pardon

In the list of subscriptions from Manhattan people published in THE INDUSTRIALIST, the name of the firm of Cork and Ferrier was omitted. Both Mr. Cork and Mr. Ferrier are enthusiastic boosters for the Stadium and contributed liberally to the fund. In a recent letter Mr. Ferrier, who is a former student, urges that Stadium literature be sent to all former students, and suggests that they as well as graduates should be asked to contribute.

## Wants News of Arizona Aggies

May (Hartwell) Shiffer, '12, is living in Phoenix, Ariz., where her husband is an instructor in the Indian school of which John B. Brown, '87, is superintendent. They receive their mail addressed in care of the school.

"This is a wonderful country," writes Mrs. Shiffer, "I would be glad to hear from other alumni in this state. Was glad to get news of those in Tucson for I had no idea so many were near us."

## Makes Hot Lunches Successful

Mary Betz, '23, is teaching in the Wetmore high school. Her domestic science class serves a three-dish hot lunch every day. She writes: "I was told over and over again that the idea of a hot lunch would not work, but we serve between 40 and 50 students a day so I should judge it is in the process of working, anyway."

## "The Best Is None too Good"

"I know of no place I had rather put \$100," asserts Elizabeth J. Agnew, '00, in enclosing that amount to be applied on her Stadium pledge, "and more if it is necessary to complete the plans. The best is none too good for old K. S. A. C. Here's to her success and to the success of the Stadium committee."

## Salary Increase, Pledge Increase

Dr. Mina A. Jewell, professor of zoology, who recently pledged generously to the Stadium fund, made the following interesting and practical reservations:

"In case of a severing of my relations with K. S. A. C., all payments not yet due become automatically cancelled.

"In case of an increase in my salary here the payments not yet due will be increased in proportion to the increase in salary."

## "A Wonderful Memorial"

"May success crown your efforts. The Stadium will be a wonderful memorial—and one which shall al-

ways keep before us the sacrifice made by our boys."—C. A. Frankenhoff, '18, in enclosing payment on his pledge.

## Former Aggie Coeds Dine Together

The following Aggies had dinner at the Buffalo College club, January 23: Lynne Sandborn, '11, of the Russet cafeteria; Ursula S. Senn, '21, Buffalo City hospital; and Bly Ewalt, '21, dietitian of the Good Shepherd hospital, Syracuse, N. Y.

## Four Winners Coached by Aggies

The Harper high school stock judging team coached by C. D. Guy, '21, took first place at the recent National show in Wichita. "We intend to come to Manhattan in May," Guy writes, "and show the other teams some real competition again."

Four Aggie teams placed among the first five at Wichita. M. T. Hargiss, '22, coached the Wichita high team which placed third; the Winfield team coached by Ira Plank, placed fourth; and A. R. Paden, '23, landed fifth with his Argonia team.

## ACTIVE ALUMNI

1882—Belle (Selby) Curtice, Kansas City, Mo.

1886—Paul H. Fairchild, New York City, N. Y.

1892—D. H. Otis, Madison Wis.

1896—R. S. Kellogg, New York City, N. Y.

1897—Thomas M. Robertson, Coffeyville.

1901—Ina Foote Cowles, Manhattan.

1906—J. J. Pickham, Cleveland, Ohio.

1907—H. A. Ireland, Montrose, Col.; Joe S. Montgomery, St. Paul, Minn.; Edwin G. Schofer, Pullman, Wash.; Helen (Westgate) Lewis, Kansas City, Mo.

1909—Albert G. Kittell, Omaha, Nebr.; Marie (Fenton) Kittell, Omaha, Nebr.; Grace (Leusler) Montgomery, St. Paul, Minn.; Victor Obiefias, Phil. P. I.

1910—Emma S. Irving, Ningpo, China; D. E. Lewis, Kansas City, Mo.; Vincent Mecke, Norwich.

1911—Bertha (Davis) French, Nitro, W. Va.; Margaret Morris, Manhattan; D. B. Osburn, Waco, Tex.; Percival B. Potter, Columbus, Ohio.

1912—Juanita Hoke, Altamont; Mildred Inskip, Denver, Col.

1914—R. R. Houser, Garfield.

1915—Arthur Unruh, Pawnee Rock.

1916—Bagdasar K. Baghdigian, Kansas City, Mo.; Nellie Flinn, K. S. A. C.; J. Sedivy, Blue Rapids; Bess (Pyle) Springer, Tulsa, Okla.; F. M. Wadley, Wichita.

1917—Elizabeth Burnham, Warren Pa.; Riley E. McGarraugh, Ft. Banks, Mass.

1918—Lee V. Haegert, Topeka; G. C. Gibbons, Stillwater, Okla.; Fred Carp, Wichita, Kan.

1919—Muri Gann, Kewanee, Ill.; Pearl Miltner, Wichita.

1920—Laverne Webb, Neodesha.

1921—Jessie B. (Evans) Brown, Papaloa, Hawaii; Nora (Corbet) Lingelback, Highland; Ruth E. McCandless, Sylvia; Alice H. Mustard, Pullman, Wash.; Ursula S. Senn, Buffalo, N. Y.; Warren R. Stewart, Russellville, Ark.

1922—Warren C. Cowell, Iola; Garnet Grover, Sautance, Uorto Rica; Robert Wolnick, Blair.

1923—T. R. Griest, Topeka.

AGGIES TO ENTER ELEVEN MEN IN K. C. A. C. MEET

Chance To Win Points in Dashes, Mile Relay, and Pole Vault—Freshmen Aspirants Show Promise

Eleven men will be included in the indoor team which the Kansas Aggies will enter in the Kansas City Athletic club meet next Saturday night. The are Whitfield in the 50 and quartermile; Knause, Brockway, Karns, and Erwin in the mile relay; Balzar, Kimpert and Mathias in the mile and 1,000 yard run; Smith and Munn in the shot put; and Butterfield in the pole vault and high jump. Captain Erwin and Karns will run the 50 yard dash in addition to the mile relay.

The Aggies have had stronger indoor teams than the one which will pit its speed, skill, and strength against a field of the best in the middle west Saturday, yet the team stands an especially good chance to win points in the sprints, the relay, and the pole vault.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The following staff of the Kansas State Collegian has been approved by the board: Burr Swartz, Hiawatha, business manager; Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale, assistant managing editor; Margaret Ploughe, Hutchinson, and F. E. Charles, Republic, associate editors; Maxine Ransom, Downs, society editor; Harold Sappenfield, Fredonia, feature editor; Emil von Rleson, Marysville, and R. I. Thackery, Kansas City, sport editors; Josephine Hemphill, Clay Center, columnist. These reporters were selected: Dorothy Greve, Earleton; I. O. Call, Downs; Mrs. Mary Elva Crockett, Manhattan; L. R. Combs, Manhattan; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Helen Correll, Manhattan; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; Davida Russell, Manhattan; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; C. W. Roberts, Oskaloosa; Ruth Bachelor, Fredonia; Lucile Potter, Larned; Ralph Blackledge, Manhattan; and Louis Childers, Wamego.

The fifth of the English series of discussions on representative modern writers was given today in the home economics rest room by Miss Anna Sturmer. The writer discussed by Miss Sturmer is William McFee.

The flour milling department held open house Monday. Prof. C. O. Swanson, Prof. E. B. Working, and C. W. Oakes had charge of the demonstrations in which both the large mill and the experimental mill were operated. The electric ovens were also demonstrated and sample biscuits were distributed.

The Women's Athletic association tests in folk and interpretive dancing were passed during the final exams by Mae Aiman, Manhattan; Oral Ewbank, Nickerson; Lanora Russell, Lyons; Bertha Wooster, Manhattan; Anna Best, Manhattan.

A trip to Topeka on Kansas day inspired Josephine Hemphill, '24, to write the following for the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper: inanity

in gigantic smoke of square voices from circular rapid Sumptuousness, ourself sees zigzag Nothings perambulate in Soft shelled Words . . . olordhelpus

In an open discussion of the Bok peace plan at the Methodist church Sunday evening, Dr. J. J. Kammeyer and George Clammer of Manhattan developed the main causes for difference of opinion among those who favor a peace plan. Professor Kammeyer presented the views of those who are for the league without reservations. Mr. Clammer, while he favored the plan, insists that American sovereignty, the Monroe Doctrine, and our independence of action must not be impaired through its operation. The casting of ballots by members of the audience indicated 190 favored the plan and 64 opposed it.

The second annual Aggie Orpheum, sponsored by the Y. M. C. A., will be given in the college auditorium, February 29. It will consist of 10 acts made up of dancing, comedians, tumblers, magicians, and singing. A prize of \$25 will be given to the best act presented by college students, and another of \$15 to the best act put on by townspeople

## McGarraugh Back in States

Riley E. McGarraugh, '17, writes to say he is back in the States, having recently arrived from Ft. Mills, Philippine islands. He is now located at Fort Banks, Mass.

"Left Manalia, P. I., on U. S. A. T. Thomas, October 24, and arrived at San Francisco, November 20, coming by way of Ching-wan-too, China, and Nagasaki, Japan," he writes. "Was on leave of absence in southern Idaho for more than a month, and reported here January 3, 1924."



## BINDWEED IS SPREADING

**BUT INVESTIGATORS TELL HOW IT CAN BE HALTED**

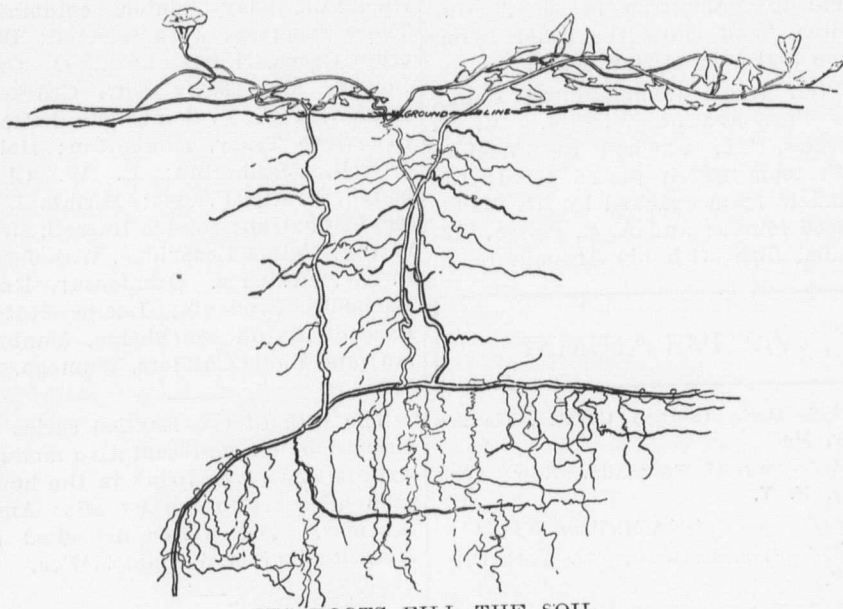
**Description of Most Destructive Weed Found in Kansas and Methods of Stamping It Out Contained in Station Circular**

Bindweed in small patches can be destroyed by salting, continuous cultivation, or continuous cultivation accompanied by pasturing with hogs, and in large areas, by the use of a smother crop such as alfalfa or sorghum, according to a circular, "The Eradication of Bindweed," by L. E. Call and R. E. Getty of the Kansas

occurs," advise the writers of the bulletin. "This patch should not be cultivated with the rest of the field, but should be worked by itself. The implements used in working the patch should be carefully cleaned to remove all clinging vines and roots, and the crop grown upon the area should be burned in order to prevent the spread of the weed by means of seed.

### FARM OVERRUN IN 10 YEARS

"After bindweed plant gets started its roots spread gradually a few feet each year so that before long the infestation covers an irregular area several rods across. This area continues to enlarge and serves as a



ITS ROOTS FILL THE SOIL

agricultural experiment station.

"Bindweed, the most destructive weed found in Kansas, is spreading over the state at an alarming rate," the authors state in the introduction to the circular. "Heavily infested fields are practically worthless for small grain production, because the roots of the weed sap the soil of moisture and plant food and the vines twine about the stems of the grain and prevent their proper development. Its presence in large areas on a farm will often reduce its sale value 50 per cent. Many mortgage companies refuse to loan money on farm land that is infested with the weed.

### CALLED WILD MORNING GLORY

The weed is a member of the morning glory family and is sometimes referred to as "wild morning

center from which new areas start. New areas usually start from pieces of roots carried by tillage implements. If not checked bindweed may overrun a farm in 10 to 20 years. It monopolizes all the land it infests so that crop production is rarely profitable. It is continually spreading and it is extremely difficult to eradicate."

The application of salt is advised for small patches. The minimum amount is 10 tons to the acre, according to a limited amount of experience at the Dodge City branch experiment station and among farmers. Twenty tons was found at the Fort Hays experiment station to be about the proper amount to apply at first, followed by a second application to any plants that would inevitably be missed by the first ap-



"WILD MORNING GLORY" HAS WHITE OR PINK, BELL SHAPED, FLOWERS

glory." It can be distinguished from other types of wild morning glory by its habit of growth. Its roots fill the soil to a sufficient depth to compete effectively with most crops for moisture and plant food. The leaves are relatively small and somewhat arrow shaped. Nine type forms of leaves were found in the vicinity of Manhattan. The flowers are usually white but sometimes pink, or pink with white, and bell shaped, like the common morning glory, but scarcely one-half as large.

"Because of the rapid spread of bindweed by tillage implements, one of the first things to do when an area of bindweed is discovered is to isolate the patch upon which it

plication. Twenty tons to the acre amounts to almost a pound to the square foot, or a layer about one-fifth of an inch thick.

### REQUIRES TILLAGE WEEKLY

If bindweed is kept cut over three inches or more below the surface of the soil during one entire growing season, most of the plants die because of exhaustion of the supply of plant food in the roots. Such a process requires tillage every week or ten days during the season of active growth. It was successfully accomplished by the use of a spring shovel cultivator equipped with ten inch sweeps at the Fort Hays branch experiment station.

## BEGIN TO FIT HOGS NOW

**SELECT FALL PIGS FOR NEXT SEASON'S SHOW NOW**

**A. D. Weber of K. S. A. C. Animal Husbandry Department Offers Suggestions for Developing Winners in Swine Classes**

"Now is a good time to select the fall pigs for next season's shows," remarked A. D. Weber, instructor in the department of animal husbandry at the agricultural college. "They have been weaned, vaccinated, and perhaps treated for worms. It is always well to start fitting a few more than will actually be shown. Then, if one pig does not develop properly, or dies, another prospect will be ready to take its place in a group.

"They must be outstanding pigs, wisely selected, continued Mr. Weber. "Judicious feeding and care will do the rest. Whole milk will do wonders for the fall pig. If whole milk is not available, then skim milk or buttermilk may be used as a substitute. A rich slop of milk, shorts, and rolled or sifted oats, together with a small amount of tankage, will keep the pig growing. Corn should be fed, the amount to be determined by the condition of the pig. Care should be taken not to get the fall pig too fat at the start. Good, wholesome feed, and a regular feeding time, insures a continuous, rapid growth.

### EXERCISE ESSENTIAL

"Exercise is essential for thrift and even fleshing. A good sized lot of rye will furnish both exercise and considerable green feed for the fall pig. Nothing excels bright, leafy alfalfa as additional green feed for the show prospects.

"Much depends on the man who carries the slop pail. Feeding show pigs is a one man job. Frequent changes in feeders may be as bad as a sudden or radical change in feed. Close observation of the appetite of each pig is necessary. There is as much danger from feeding too much as too little. Only such amounts as the pigs will readily clean up should be fed.

### SOW HELPING TO WIN NOW

"A prize winner represents the best in breeding and feeding. The outstanding brood sow, bred for an early March litter, is right now helping to win the junior pig classes next fall if she is getting the proper care. Plenty of exercise and a well balanced brood sow ration guarantees strong pigs at birth. Proper care and feeding of the brood sow after farrowing is necessary to avoid stunting the prospective show litter. Shelled corn and rolled oats, fed in a creep, should be available for the pigs when they are about six weeks old. Thus by teaching the pigs to eat at an early age, there is no setback at weaning time. After weaning and vaccinating, feeding methods for the fall pigs will apply for those of spring farrow.

"During the summer, alfalfa or some other pasture crop should be available. Plenty of shade and fresh water at all times are of great importance to show hogs of all ages.

### A MILE WALK DAILY

"It is just as important to start fitting the yearling and aged hogs as it is the younger stuff. The proper finish cannot be put on an aged hog in a short time. This is particularly true if the breeder wishes to keep his show animals in the breeding pens. Careful feeding over a long period, with plenty of exercise, will not endanger the breeding abilities of a show boar or sow as will a short, heavy feeding period. Such matters as keeping the feet trimmed will also be taken care of to better advantage. The aged boars and sows should be walked a mile or so each day to make sure they are getting plenty of exercise. This extra care and handling will also be valuable in training the show prospects for the actual show day.

"The general methods for feeding show hogs of all ages are the same. The feeder should aim to have them in full bloom at the date of the show. This final bloom can be put on a pig during the last month, while with the older stuff it will take two months or more. A little

## Journalism Seniors Write Prize Essays



MISS MILDRED SWENSON, left, and MISS HELEN VAN GILDER, right, seniors in the department of industrial journalism, who won first and second places, respectively, in an essay contest conducted by the Fifth District Federation of Women's Clubs.

oil meal helps to put on this last bit of bloom.

"The older hogs may be slow to shed their old coats of hair. If that is the case, they should be clipped any time in the late spring.

### CLEAN QUARTERS IMPORTANT

"Clean quarters are important for all hogs and absolutely necessary for show prospects. Crude oil or some good disinfectant should be used to keep the hogs free from lice. The skin should be kept free of scurf. An occasional washing with soap and water helps to keep the skin in good condition.

"Hogs that are being fitted for exhibition should be fed in small bunches. The feeder then can observe how each individual is doing. There are no hard and fast rules that will apply to every hog. The important thing is to start early to develop the show prospect. Then, to use the words of an old time feeder, 'Keep them coming every day'."

### AGGIE BASKETBALL REGAINS GOOD REPUTE IN M. U. GAME

**Team Defeats Tigers 29 to 26—To Iowa This Week**

Kansas Aggie basketball has regained its good repute. Even though the team does not win a third of the remaining games on the present schedule, the Aggie fans will still maintain that it has come out of the slough of despond where it languished so complacently last year and the year before. The Aggies are rehabilitated.

Everybody who saw them beat Nebraska and Missouri on the home court—and packed houses saw both performances, be it said very much to the credit of the brand of support afforded by K. S. A. C. followers—will agree that Coach Corsaut and his half dozen or so of non-letter men have changed the aspect of basketball at K. S. A. C.

The Missouri game, last Thursday, won by the Aggies 29 to 26, was an especial eye opener. Scholarship casualties at the close of the first semester were unusually heavy among the first string basketball men. Among the casualties were all the letter men and the regular string of guards—Captain Webber, Doolen, Grothusen, and Scholtz. The Aggies went in with what everybody regarded as a patched up team, and they won what many local fans declare was the hardest fought, gamest battle ever seen in Nichols gymnasium.

There might have been something to the theory that Missouri's cocksureness over the now questionable misfortune of the Aggies losing their seasoned players helped the Wildcats to win, and there might have been something to the desperation in which the Aggies found themselves, giving them a new scrapping quality.

But brains they had, too, team brains, a quality which Aggie teams of the not distant past lacked to a noticeable degree. Another improvement noticeable was greater accuracy in shooting.

The best trait of all, however, was the aggressiveness of the Aggies in the Missouri fray. It was an intelligent aggressiveness, a battle with a

plan. The team seemed to have got its thinking correlated with legs and arms. It was good to see that sort of thing in a Purple team again.

When the Aggies go on their Iowa trip this week they will be not a cocky team but a rejuvenated team, and although there isn't a letter man on it, there's a good chance of its winning a couple of the three upper valley contests on its itinerary. The dates are Ames, Thursday, Grinnell Friday, Drake Saturday.

## ENROLMENT SECOND

**SEMESTER IS 2,690**

**Forty Seniors and 60 Federal Board Men Complete Work at K. S. A. C. in Fall Term**

The enrolment for the second semester at the Kansas State Agricultural college has reached 2,690, according to the latest figures obtained from Miss Jessie M. Machir, registrar. Students seeking late assignments are still straggling in, so that the total enrolment will probably be well over the 2,700 mark.

This number is slightly less than the total at this time last year, since the number of students entering college this semester did not come up to the number who did not return to school. About 40 seniors and 60 federal board men completed their work last semester, and consequently did not return.

Tuesday, the first day for enrolment, 1,800 students were assigned to their classes. This is the largest number ever put through in one day, Miss Machir said.

## CRAWFORD ELECTED CRITIC OF KANSAS AUTHORS' CLUB

**K. S. A. C. Journalism Head Serves Two Years as President**

Nelson Antrim Crawford, professor of industrial journalism in the college, who retired from the presidency of the Kansas Author's club last week after serving two years, was elected critic for the ensuing year. The new president of the club is Mrs. Mae C. Patrick of Santa, a writer of short stories and verse. George P. Morehouse of Topeka remains secretary-treasurer.

The meeting of the club, held in Topeka, attracted writers from all parts of the state. The program, which comprised round table discussions, a banquet, and business, occupied one and a half days.

More than 85 per cent of the United States corn crop is fed to livestock and somewhat less than 10 per cent is used for human food, according to recent data compiled by the United States department of agriculture. The hog is the largest consumer, 40 per cent being fed to swine on farms. Horses and cattle are next, using 20 and 15 per cent, respectively. The exports of corn, as grain, have never been large.

One dead ear in a bushel of seed corn will do as much harm as an unfit sire in a purebred herd. The ragdoll tester is a practical method of finding the ears of low vitality.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 13, 1924

Number 20

## READER CAN AID EDITOR

### KIESER TELLS WHAT EACH SHOULD EXPECT OF THE OTHER

Newspaper Day Speaker Tells of Service of Community Publications and How Subscribers Can Help Improve It

What the readers of a community newspaper have a right to expect of the editor and what the editor has a right to expect from his subscribers were discussed in an address by Paul W. Kieser, agricultural editor of the South Dakota State college, delivered Friday afternoon, newspaper day, of Farm and Home week, at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The editor's readers expect of him and his newspaper, in the first place, his unswerving loyalty and enthusiastic support of all plans and enterprises which will help the com-



PAUL W. KIESER

munity or its trade territory or the home state, and which are in the interest of the people—be it a good roads proposition, county fair, school enterprise or what not," said Mr. Kieser.

#### WHAT ONE PAPER SAID

"Among the items listed in the nomination of a South Dakota country newspaper in a service competition were these: Promoting the first community travelling bee in his section of the state; instigating the successful community bargain days in his home town; bringing about the organization of the first community hospital in the state; helping organize and acting as officer of town band; active booster for ball team and every other civic activity; employing the first farm editor on any weekly paper staff in the state and thus giving his rural readers an exceptionally fine news service.

"The reader has a right to expect in his local newspaper all of the community news which serves a good purpose. Industrial news, religious, educational, sports, social, and any other class of news which will be of interest to a number of readers should be covered.

"One of the things that you, as farmers, want most to see in your community papers, I believe, is real agricultural news—the kind that tells you what your neighbors are doing on their farms, how they get the best results, what your farm organizations are doing, what your experiment stations are finding out. More of an effort is being made to give you this class of news today than you may think. You will find the editor runs up against various difficulties when he tries to give you this news. But he is trying to give you the service you want.

#### ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT STILL

"A recent survey conducted along 105 of our community newspapers having a total paid circulation of 68,703 and an average circulation of 654, showed that the average number of country correspondents employed was four and the average number of column inches devoted weekly to farm news was 46—about two columns and a half. The average pro-

portion of subscribers living in the open country was two-thirds of the total list, showing that while a good effort is being made by these editors to serve the interest of the people who make up the majority of their readers, and who make possible the towns in which they publish their papers, there is still room for improvement along this line of service for many of the papers.

"The readers of a community newspaper have a right to expect of the editor an interpretation of the news and this is something that many editors are not giving.

#### ADVERTISING IS BETTER

"In our state I find the editors going a bit further in the matter of giving service in the advertising columns as well as the news. The tendency is toward earlier in the week publication—largely to get the week end bargains before the country readers in plenty of time for them to make up a shopping list and take advantage of special prices which are generally made for Saturdays. Whereas 48.6 per cent of our papers 10 years ago were published on Thursdays and 40.9 per cent on Fridays, today 60 per cent are published on Thursdays and but 29 per cent on Fridays.

"What, now, about the obligations of the subscriber to the community newspaper? Loyalty and support come first here, too. There are a number of ways of giving this support. First and foremost comes your subscription. If you get as much money's worth for every other \$2 bill paid out in the course of a year as you do in the 52 issues of your community paper you wouldn't have nearly so much to complain about.

#### FARMER BUYS SPACE

"Five-sixths of this community paper's revenue had to come from the sale of advertising space. Farmers are learning to depend more upon newspaper advertising than a few years ago. Up in our state we had one farmer who ordered a small amount of space in his community paper throughout the year and changed his copy at the various seasons, always using this space to call attention in some manner to his farm business and the products he had to dispose of.

"The ordinary person wants to see all of the little items about his friends and neighbors and their goings and comings, and all of the bigger items of community news, in his local newspaper and he isn't satisfied if the paper isn't full of this news. But the ordinary person, too, is very negligent about letting the editor know when someone is visiting at his home, or when he is called out of town for some reason or other, or when anything of interest occurs in the family circle. The subscriber who occasionally thinks of the newspaper man and tells him a few little items is really only doing the fair thing by the editor.

"One thing more. Have you ever voiced your appreciation of some kindly deed or some especially fine act of public service rendered by your local editor? Try it sometime; he's human."

#### CAPITAL EDITOR COMPLIMENTS K. S. A. C. STUDENT REPORTERS

Copy Written for Kansas Day Edition Discussed by Elwood Hobbs

Students in the department of industrial journalism who assisted in getting out the Kansas day edition of the Topeka Daily Capital were complimented upon the quality of their work by Elwood Hobbs, city editor of the Capital, who led an informal discussion of the students' copy at the departmental lecture Monday afternoon.

Mr. Hobbs reviewed part of the copy written by the students, making suggestions for its improvement or showing why some of it had to be edited or rewritten. Some of the copy, he said, was as good as the most reliable reporters ever write, and required no editing whatever.

## SKINNY CHILD DECRIED

### SPECIALIST ADVISES MOTHERS TO FATTEN THEIR YOUNGSTERS

They Don't Grow, They're Built, to Last, Perhaps 70 Years. Says Caroline Hedger in Farm and Home Week

The home economics program of the Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college was centered around the care of children. The principal speaker was Dr. Caroline Hedger, medical director of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund, Chicago.

Doctor Hedger is a practicing physician, who devotes half of each day to her general practice and half to clinical work with unhealthy children of Chicago. This work is provided for by a fund created by Silas McCormick, farm machine manufacturer, as a memorial to his daughter, Elizabeth, who died from tuberculosis.

#### SKINNINESS IS CONDEMNED

"Too often the mother of the unhealthy child explains his skinniness on the basis of, 'He is just like his father's family,' without ascertaining possible factors; other than heredity, that are at work," said Doctor Hedger in her talk on "Positive Health for the Child of School Age."

Some types are more susceptible to skinniness than others, according to Doctor Hedger, and are harder to build up but they can be built up.

"If your child comes of skinny stock, you can't afford to let him be skinny," declared the specialist. "Don't worry about overweight if the child's diet is correct, for he may need extra weight at the period of adolescence to take care of his rapid growth in height. Often the child is stunted and does not reach the pattern which his heredity has set for him."

Even more important than the charm of sound health in the present moment is the fact that it prepares the child for the "long haul" of life, she added. Emphasis was placed upon the idea that the child does not grow but is built, and he must be built to last, perhaps 70 years.

RECOMMENDS TABLE OF WEIGHTS Doctor Hedger recommended the new table of weights and measures recently published by the Iowa child welfare research station, University of Iowa, which is much more correct than any tables that have been used, since it is compiled from data from well children.

Doctor Hedger cited as the chief essentials for growth, proper food, proper rest, proper play, and desirable surroundings for mental development.

Concerning food, stress was placed upon the fact that there must be a sufficient quantity and that attention must be given to the inclusion of milk, butter, proteins, and leafy vegetables, meeting not only the mineral requirements of the body but also that of the energy and growth principles. A child should eat three square meals a day and drink a pint of milk.

#### ADOLESCENCE, 12 TO 25

In her talk on "Nutrition of the Adolescent Child," Doctor Hedger stated the period of adolescence as from 12 to 25 years.

"The fatiguing growth of the adolescent child is not appreciated by his parents," declared Doctor Hedger. "Besides the rapidity and fatigue of this growth, the growth is irregular or in spots. The legs often outgrow the other parts of the body. The result of this is motor instability or motor incoordination, and then individuals apply the term awkward, and make the child self-conscious, instead of explaining to him that in a few months he will have his body under control."

"Sleep over the arm of a movie chair does not take the place of sleep at home in bed," continued Doctor Hedger. "A child of preschool age should be in bed and asleep by 7

#### 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames 17, Aggies 18.  
February 8—Grinnell 27, Aggies 26.  
February 9—Drake 21, Aggies 22.  
February 12—Kansas 23, Aggies 15.  
February 16—Grinnell at Manhattan.  
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.  
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.  
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.  
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.  
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

o'clock every night, a child of school age by 8 o'clock, and a high school boy or girl by 9 o'clock five nights in the week."

#### NAGGING INJURES CHILD

Doctor Hedger emphasized the importance of play out of doors and social life. Another important factor which she said was often overlooked was that of providing the child with a proper atmosphere for mental and moral development. No child can grow well if persistently nagged or perpetually dominated by fear, she added.

Parents were urged to insist upon a thorough physical examination before allowing their children of high school age to take part in athletics, because the heart often does not keep up with the rapid growth of the body at this period.

#### FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN

Members of the home economics staff gave lectures and demonstrations during Farm and Home week. Miss Martha S. Pittman, head of the department of food economics and nutrition, talked on "Common Mistakes in Cooking." She showed the correct way to measure in using home economics recipes and discussed the common mistakes in making beverages and in cooking eggs, cheese, meat, vegetables, and fruits. Articles of food were used to illustrate correct and incorrect methods of preparation. Miss Pittman was assisted by Miss Mina Bates.

Dr. Martha M. Kramer spoke on "The Importance of Iron in the Diet," with an exhibit of various kinds of food containing one-tenth of the day's supply of iron.

A candy demonstration conducted by Miss Katherine Hudson and Miss Margaret Ahlborn attracted considerable attention from the Farm and Home week visitors. The various stages of sugar cookery and the making of different kinds of candy were demonstrated.

#### STATE MEETING OF THETA SIGMA PHI HERE MARCH 1

Members from K. U. and K. S. A. C. Will Compose Gathering

The state convention of Theta Sigma Phi, women's professional journalism fraternity, will be held in Manhattan Saturday, March 1.

The delegation will consist of the members and pledges of the Epsilon chapter from Kansas university and the Mu chapter from the Kansas State Agricultural college. The plans for the convention have not yet been completed, but some of the honorary members from Topeka and national officers are expected to be here to give addresses.

#### AGGIES WIN TWO AND LOSE TWO IN WEEK'S BASKETBALL

Victors Over Ames and Drake, Defeated by Grinnell and K. U.

The Kansas Aggie basketball team rose from near the bottom in Missouri valley standing to a respectable place midway between the lower upper tiers in the last week. On the Iowa trip they won two games and lost one. Kansas university defeated the Aggies 23 to 15 at Lawrence last night. The Iowa scores were Aggies 18, Ames, 17; Grinnell 27, Aggies 26; Aggies 22, Drake 21.

## MANY PROFIT BY WEEK

### ABOUT 1,200 ATTEND FARM AND HOME PROGRAMS

During First Two Days Storm Limits Crowd—Franklin County Receives \$500 Better Bulls Check, Marshall Wins Attendance Cup

Friday marked the close of the fifty-fourth annual Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Despite stormy weather which checked attendance Monday and Tuesday, the event developed into one of the most successful and instructive Farm and Home weeks in the history of the college.

L. C. Williams, who had charge of arrangements, estimates that 1,200 persons, coming from every part of Kansas and from other states, attended meetings during the week. More than 800 visitors registered.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY WINS \$500

In the stock judging contest for hogs, sheep, and cattle, C. L. Myers of Jewell county took first place with a score of 234. Paul Sayre of Manhattan placed second with a score of 227 and Edgar Webster of Burlington took third place with a score of 105.

Franklin county repeated last year's success by winning the better bulls contest. A check for \$500 was awarded F. J. Robbins, county agent, to be credited to the Franklin county farm bureau. The Morris county farm bureau placed second and was awarded \$250. George Catts, agricultural commissioner of the Kansas City, Mo., chamber of commerce, delivering the check.

The Darnell-Smith team of Junction City won in the horseshoe pitching tournament. Darnell also won in the singles.

MARSHALL GETS ATTENDANCE CUP For the second time Marshall county won the attendance contest and was awarded the silver loving cup.

Visiting speakers gave talks on a variety of subjects, each attracting a group having specialized interests.

"Several years ago it became apparent that electrification of the farm field must be brought about, that the rural resident was entitled to the same electrical service that has assisted in bettering living conditions and social conditions in cities and progressive communities," said H. M. Alyesworth of the National Electric Light association in his talk Engineer's day.

#### SAYS TOO FEW PAY TAXES

The reason taxation is considered a burden is because too few people are paying taxes and too many people and too much property are escaping taxation, declared C. D. Foster, chairman of the Kansas State tax commission, in an address during Farm and Home week.

"Our tax laws are inadequate," he continued. "Conditions have changed, but tax laws have not. Too many things such as commercial hospitals and invisible wealth are escaping taxation."

"In no way can the meat packer be blamed for the producer's loss," said Dan Casement, Manhattan farmer and cattle breeder and an editor of the Breeder's Gazette.

"It is also impossible for the producer to expect legislative help," he continued. "The situation must be faced by the growers, and there are two things that may be done to remedy the situation. First the grower should produce the kind of cattle that the market demands, and secondly, the grower must study how to produce his stock in the most efficient manner."

#### KNAPP ON COOPERATION

"To have efficient agriculture we must have both efficient production and efficient marketing and distribution," Bradford Knapp, president of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college told Farm and Home week visitors in his address on "Cooperative Marketing."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1924

## HE CAN'T GO IT ALONE

A farmer in Pawnee county, Kansas, decided to sell a carload of sheep. He shipped the animals to market in Kansas City. There another Pawnee county farmer saw them. He needed more sheep for his farm. He bought his neighbor's sheep and shipped them back to Pawnee county. What the transaction cost these farmers at present freight rates may easily be conceived.

This incident—a true one, by the way—merely suggests the waste involved in many present-day processes, the waste involved, to be specific, in present-day agriculture. It teaches a lesson as to the need of cooperation—cooperation between farmers and cooperation between farmers and other classes.

If the farmers in Pawnee county were thoroughly organized, there would be some sort of farmers' exchange, some means whereby the farmers of the county could buy and sell among themselves the products that could be used on Pawnee county farms.

Even without any cooperative organization, if the farmer who had the sheep for sale had considered the newspaper as a cooperating agency, he could doubtless have sold his animals by inserting a classified advertisement at a cost of less than a dollar—a considerable saving under the cost of transporting a carload of sheep to Kansas City and back.

The successful farmer of today cannot go it alone, any more than can the successful manufacturer or the successful storekeeper.

## CREDIT THE WOMEN

A statute recently adopted by the board of trustees of Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., guarantees complete freedom of utterance to all teachers in the institution. While there have been in American colleges and universities notable examples of maintenance by the authorities of absolute freedom of speech, as well as of the reverse, this appears to be the first formal affirmative pronouncement on the subject by a governing board. Others will doubtless follow.

But Vassar, one of the leading colleges for women, has the credit for the first step. It speaks well for the tolerance and liberality of view of educated women.

## CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The rule is that the fellow who doesn't know a gold stick from a floor mop thinks it's wrong to play golf on Sunday," grumbles Rolla Clymer in the El Dorado Times.

An Atchison woman declares she finds so many fascinating, exciting things to do at home that she can hardly tear herself away from the house. She says when the bread is ready to go into loaves and the vacuum sweeper is in action, there is a cake to bake, a roast to go into the oven, and salad dressing to prepare, and that no great financier putting

through a deal on Wall street gets more thrills out of living than she does. "Now what do you think of that?" asks the Atchison Globe.

The Kansas City Kansan believes that if inheritance taxes continue to increase the meek will lose all desire to inherit the earth.

The radio bugs are getting so superior they never look at a newspaper any more, but come around and pester the reporters with news that is three days old.—El Dorado Times.

"It's difficult to put on a successful bullfight in Kansas," says the Wichita Beacon. "If it's bloodthirsty enough to be interesting, it arouses the humane society. If it's tame enough to satisfy the humane society it isn't interesting enough for the spectators."

The stingiest man in the world, muses the Iola Register, is the one who gets married on February 29 so he will have to buy wedding anniversary flowers for his wife only once every four years.

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, February, 1899

The next meeting of the Riley County Teachers' association will be held February 4, at Riley.

At the recent meeting of the State Horticultural society Percival J. Parrott of this college was made entomologist of the society.

During the first two weeks of the winter term the bookstore department of the college sold books and stationery to the amount of \$983.59.

The chrysanthemums that bloomed last year have been turned out of the pots, and the sprouts potted in small pots. We hope to be able to give a larger and more complete chrysanthemum show next year.

W. H. McKinstry, of Scottsville, Kan., writes that since Mr. Burtis lectured at the institute in that place there has been greatly renewed interest in scientific dairying. His patrons have been coming to him for information and he finds it desirable to secure bulletins and other assistance from the college.

J. W. Kibley, one of the leading cattle men of Butler county, was at the agricultural college, January 5, to make arrangements of obtaining sufficient vaccine to protect 300 calves against blackleg. This vaccine is furnished free by the veterinary department to farmers and stockmen of Kansas who request it.

G. B. Ruth, of Halstead, Kan., writes: "In contrasting our bulletins with those from Cornell and the United States department of agriculture I am so favorably impressed by the excellence of your station that I am proud to say that we farmers of Kansas need hardly go outside of our state for information on matters concerning the agriculturist."

The number of farmers' institutes held or attended in the past by delegations from the college was from six to twenty per year. This year the college will assist in nearly a hundred. Over fifty were held before January 1. Some years ago Hon. Martin Mohler, of Osborne City, at that time the secretary of agriculture of Kansas, asked the legislature for \$20,000 to hold a farmers' institute in each county. The agricultural college is doing the same work and receives nothing.

From the Scandia Journal.—"The botanical department at the state agricultural college has been counting weed seeds to see how many a good thrifty Kansas weed will produce. Following are some of the results: Purslane, 69,000; red-root, 85,000; pigweed, 155,000; yellow foxtail, 113,600; water hemp, 945,000; sand hill tumble weed, 367,600. When Kansas farmer boys read these figures it will imbue them with an irresistible desire to go out and kill weeds before they get a chance to go to seed. These same boys will be extremely pleased to know that in four years a plot of ground ten feet square produced 70,825 weeds and it was not good ground for weeds either.

This college needs more room—it must have more room or stop growing. Every class room is full to overflowing. In many rooms the

students have to sit on the edge of the professor's platform or climb upon window benches and experiment tables in order to attend lectures and recitations. Every seat on both floors of the chapel is occupied, the orchestra has been crowded around the piano, the postgraduates have been told that they have had seats for four years and can no longer be accommodated with such luxuries, the apprentices have been counted out of chapel altogether, the visitors have to rob somebody of a pew before they can attend exercises, and there are about a dozen regular students who have to stand around the radiators at the rear because of

of his blotting pad removed and burned.

Black blotting paper is still being used to some extent in various foreign government offices, and in some cases this material is burned immediately at the close of a business session. In Russia, long before the revolution, black blotters were used by many of the nobility as well as in various departments of the government.—The Printers' Album.

## POOR "DUMB DORA"

"Hello, Dora," said the young painter, in the old story. "You look exactly like something out of the

## Knocking the Community Paper

Paul W. Kieser

Do you sneer at your community paper when a city friend is around? Little rotten old sheet! Doesn't ever get things straight! Editor doesn't know how to write a news item when he happens to get one! Is that fair? It may not be as neatly printed as the paper that comes from the big city, but if your publisher would cut off his list all those who haven't paid up in the last year, or two, or five years, and if he enforced as rigid rules concerning what items are classed as advertising and had as much advertising from his merchants in proportion to the business done by them as the city paper gets, it would probably be a better printed sheet.

Years ago I used to wonder at the varying accounts of the same occurrence appearing in different papers published in the same community, but after some years of reporting court news I got so I thought nothing of it. Have any of you ever sat in on a court trial and had several different eye witnesses to an event get up and all of them differ in the stories they tell? It isn't at all unusual to have something of this sort happen and it simply illustrates that we don't all register the same impressions even though we see the same thing happen from the same place at the same time. So don't sneer at the community newspapers if they differ somewhat in telling certain stories.

As for the country editor's style of writing the news, there may be weak spots, but if you are looking for a chance to criticize you'll find plenty of opportunity in many of the city dailies, too; for instance in the society columns. The way many of the dailies stir up a great fuss about some trivial function sponsored by a leader of the social set is oftentimes just as ludicrous as some of the country editor's fulsome praise of a local youngster who has made good in one way or another, and the last named item accomplishes more in the end.

a lack of room and seats. The shops, the laboratories, the drafting rooms, the lecture rooms—every part of every building is crowded to the utmost. Will the legislature help us?

## ABOUT BLOTTING PAPER

Many a state secret has been discovered by the simple process of holding a blotter containing an offset impression of writing before a mirror, and reading therein the reflection of the characters. To safeguard against this kind of detective work, when writing private correspondence, many of the European royalties are known to have used black blotting paper. It is said that the former kaiser had a particular brand of black blotting paper made to his special order.

Although blotting paper in these days is used by the vast majority of people who write with pen and ink, yet numerous statesmen, lawyers and other professional folks are still using pounce powder instead of blotter for drying writing ink, for the reason that they are not willing to run the chance of having blotters studied by prying eyes. The pounce is sprinkled over the freshly-written characters, thus causing the wet ink to immediately dry. Before the invention of blotting paper some four centuries ago, a fine sand was used by the average letter writer for drying the ink.

To prevent the possibility of having her correspondence read by busy persons in her household, Queen Victoria used small pieces of thin blotting paper and tore up the pieces with her own hands after they had served their purpose. King Edward is said to have been fond of thick blotting paper, and after having attended to a batch of personal correspondence, it was his custom to order the top sheet

Italian Renaissance."

"Is that so?" Dora answered. "You don't look so well yourself."

You know Dumb Dora, don't you?

She not only thinks Rex Beach is a summer resort; she also believes that Romeo and Juliet are a vaudeville team; that Helen of Troy lives near Albany, and that Zane Grey is a color.

She says that reading books is "an awful waste of time."—Chicago Daily News.

## FORECASTS FROM ALASKA

The Alaskan forecast service of the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture has a tremendous economic value to the commercial and marine interests in this country which would lose many perishable products without timely cold wave warnings, says an announcement sent out by the department. Twice-daily observations from all accessible portions of the Alaska territory are obtained from 11 stations with a gratifying degree of regularity by means of radio, telegraph, and cable (in most cases a combination of the three.)

The active and cordial cooperation of the signal corps of the army and the office of communications of the navy has been essential to the success of this service. These reports are of inestimable value in the general forecast work of the bureau, especially in the issuing of storm warnings for the Pacific coast and cold-wave warnings for the middle and western states. It is estimated that the value of perishable products saved as the result of cold wave warnings issued last winter for the Chicago district alone exceeded \$10,000,000, although the winter was not an unusually severe one.

## IN NO STRANGE LAND

Francis Thompson

O world invisible, we view thee,  
O world intangible, we touch thee,  
O world unknowable, we know thee,  
Inapprehensible, we clutch thee!

Does the fish soar to find the ocean,  
The eagle plunge to find the air—  
That we ask of the stars in motion  
If they have rumor of thee there?

Not where the wheeling systems  
darken,  
And our benumbed conceiving  
soars!—  
The drift of pinions, would we hearken,  
Beats at our own clay-shuttered  
doors.

The angels keep their ancient places;—  
Turn but a stone, and start a wing!  
'Tis ye, 'tis your estrangéd faces,  
That miss the many-splendored thing.

But (when so sad thou canst not sad-  
der)  
Cry;—and upon thy so sore loss  
Shall shine the traffic of Jacob's ladder  
Pitched between Heaven and Charing  
Cross.

Yea, in the night, my Soul, my daugh-  
ter,  
Cry,—clinging Heaven by the hems;  
And lo, Christ walking on the water  
Not to Gennesareth, but Thames!

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The privilege of wearing knickerbockers on the streets has been granted the women of the town of Reedy, W. Va., as a result of a referendum which showed a majority of one in favor of the women.—News Note.

Great stuff, Reedy, West Virginia,  
What a nerve you have got in yuh;  
Nothin' slow, or hick, or seedy  
'Bout this modern burg of Reedy.  
Let's 'em wear 'em in the open,  
'Rah for Freedom, lads, here's hopin'  
We can razz and bicker knockers  
Till all gals wear knickerbockers.

Oh little town of Reedy,  
Nestlin' way back from the ocean,  
You have done your share indeedy,  
In the cause of locomotion.

Thanks to your fine referendum,  
All the fair ones now can prance  
Without fear that you will send 'em  
Off to jail for wearin' pants.

They can get about like men,  
Jump in cars and everything,  
Stick their feet up in the den,  
Hop and skip and twirl and spring.

Gosh! but you gave old tradition a  
rap  
Whiles stern decorum was taking a  
nap;  
Funny the way they fell into your  
trap,  
Reedy, you conscienceless, brazen  
young yap.

Something  
too much of This!  
verse

celebrating Freedom  
should be freelike  
e e cummingsS

reedy w va  
you're the eelsfeet  
confound you  
why aint you done  
something like this  
BEFORE (question)

we ul bet  
you were waiting for  
the psychological moment  
to put the quietus  
on Modesty  
and Con vention  
And graboff  
ALL the glory from  
the Dial  
and whizbang  
but it's

Great stuff, Reedy, West Virginia,  
What a nerve you have got in yuh;  
Nothin' slow, or hick, or seedy,  
'Bout you, little burg of Reedy.  
Rip and razz and bicker knockers  
Till all gals wear knickerbockers.

There are 20 medicinal drug gardens in the United States. Nineteen of these are connected with colleges and universities.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Oscar Cullen, '22, is living in Wetmore.

Marjorie Melchert, '23, visited the campus recently.

Emma (Hall) Ambler, '12, is living in Wellington.

Nellie (Boyle) Bunten, '17, is living at Luray, Kans.

Robert Wolnick, '22, is living at 236 Baltic street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anna Best, '22, is taking graduate work in the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. J. A. Bogue, '21, of Lawrence was a Farm and Home week visitor.

C. B. Roberts, '22, is managing a 1,200 acre ranch near Webb City, Mo.

John W. Andrews, '20, has moved to 208 North Harvey street, Urbana, Ill.

Noel Kittell, f. s., is employed as industrial chemist at Summerville, Tex.

Helen Dunlap, '24, is employed in the farm bureau office at Leavenworth.

Gerda P. Olson, '21, is living at 1012 First street, S. W., Rochester, Minn.

Alice (Lonberger) Roberts, '12, is now living at 420 South Fifth street, Salina.

Hobart Fairman, '22, of Chicago visited his mother in Manhattan recently.

Mable Vincent, '23, spent a week end with friends in Manhattan recently.

Lysle Douglas Leach, '23, is athletic director in Eskridge rural high school.

W. W. Wright, '17, receives his INDUSTRIALIST addressed Court House, Topeka.

Charles J. Doryland, '08, is now living at 1018 Waverly avenue, Kansas City, Kan.

C. W. Pratt, '23, of the Kansas City Kansan, was a recent caller at the alumni office.

Lucile (Whan) Howells, '22, is teaching in the Highland Park high school, near Topeka.

Bertha E. Phillips, '11, has moved from San Gabriel, Cal., to 1917 North Fair Oaks avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

Dr. K. R. Dudley, who is practicing veterinary in Iola, visited the campus during Farm and Home week.

Pearl (Holderman) Houk, '13, and Sylvanus E. Houk, '11, are living at 1107 Mulberry avenue, Muscatine, Iowa.

Margaret M. Douglas, f. s., is teaching domestic science in the American mission college, Sharia Abbas, Cairo, Egypt.

Lucille Gramse, '23, was a recent visitor on the campus. She is teaching history and domestic science in the Otis high school.

Frank Houston, '23, visited Manhattan friends recently on his return trip to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he is engaged in agricultural work.

Charles Carroll, f. s., and Henrietta (Willitson) Carroll, f. s., have moved from Wichita to Manhattan. Mr. Carroll has reentered school.

Melvin E. Hartzler, '14, and Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17, write to ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent hereafter to 3105 Home avenue, Berwyn, Ill.

Harold English, '14, writes to acknowledge receipt of the enlarged campus picture and to say that it will be placed in the Hutchinson senior high school.

"Spent my Christmas in Cuba, which is certainly an ideal place for a Christmas vacation," writes Elma Stewart, '21, now supervisor of school cafeteria in Raleigh N. C.

Gladys Taylor, f. s., has been employed since September in Red Cross work at Buckner, Mo. Every Saturday she conducts a story hour for children of pre-school age, and teaches simple health rules.

Dr. D. M. McCampbell, an Aggie-in-law through marriage to Gertrude Hole, '06, was a Farm and Home week visitor. Dr. and Mrs. McCamp-

bell live at 5758 Blackstone avenue, Chicago.

Edwin Davis, '15, professor of manual arts at the Kansas State Teachers' college, Hays, was the author of an article in a recent number of the Manual Arts magazine. The article was entitled "A Problem in Mechanical Drawing and an Explanation of the Framing Square."

Marion C. Reed, '21, is taking graduate work toward a Ph. D. degree in chemistry at Ohio State university. He received a master of science degree there in 1922. His address is 35 Chittenden avenue, Columbus.

L. R. Hiatt, '17, encloses a copy of the excellent Christmas edition of the Independence High School Student, which is issued under his direction. He reports that 1,000 extra copies of the paper were sold at a dime each.

William H. Stewart, '95, Winchester, and Mrs. Stewart, were Farm and Home week visitors. Their daughter, Rachel, a senior in home economics, sat with them at the farmer's banquet. Mr. Stewart is clerk of the school board at Winchester.

### Manages to Keep Busy

R. S. Kellogg, '96, has accumulated quite a collection of offices. His principal position is that of secretary-treasurer of the News Print Service bureau, an organization of manufacturers of news print paper covering North America from Maine to Washington and from British Columbia to Newfoundland. He is chairman of the national forestry program committee, and vice president of the Yonkers Council of boy scouts. In addition to his official duties he writes rather extensively. He is the author of a book, "Pulpwood and Wood Pulp in North America," recently published by the McGraw-Hill Book company.

### Place Picture in K. C. School

Twenty-four students from Wyandotte county recently purchased one of the enlarged campus pictures for Kansas City high school. Those contributing to the fund were Arthur Hannah, Beatrice Gaither, Ruth Faris, Louise Schneider, James Swales, Paul Schopfen, Ferris Kimball, Hewey Robenstein, Malia Wright, Howard Anderson, Mildred Myers, Randolph Anderson, Margaret Chandley, Bernice Ward, Elsie Rawles, Oral Williamson, Thelma Mebus, Joe Kent, Dorothy Stiles, Elma Hendricks, Clyde Randall, Vivian Jewett, Kenneth Alberta.

### Coming to '99ers Reunion

A. T. Kinsley, 616 East Fifty-ninth street, Kansas City, Mo., and J. M. Kessler, 217 West Twenty-first street, Topeka, both '99ers, called at the alumni office during Farm and Home week. They expressed their intention of coming back for commencement next spring for the quarter century reunion of their class and they are anxious to hear from other graduates of '99 who plan to be in Manhattan for the occasion.

## BIRTHS

Myron George and Hazel (Epplee) George, f. s., announce the birth January 6 of a daughter.

J. E. Rouse, '16, and Mrs. Rose, announced the birth October 20 of a daughter whom they have named Harriet Clark.

## DEATHS

WENDELL SHERWOOD EARL  
Wendell Sherwood Earl, only child of Etta (Sherwood) Earl, '12, and C. H. Earl, of Harveyville, died at the home of his parents January 23, after a severe illness of several months' duration. He was 5 years 9 months of age.

Through the efforts of Miss Louise Glanton, head of the clothing and textiles department, an exhibit of ancient and modern textiles and embroidered saras is to be brought to Manhattan in the near future.

## MORE STADIUM NEEDED

MUST BUILD 5,000 ADDITIONAL SEATS, OFFICIALS DECLARE

Football Crowds at Next Season's Games Cannot Be Handled with Present Equipment, Says K. S. A. C. Corporation Officers

That the completion before fall of at least 5,000 more seats in the Kansas State Agricultural college Memorial stadium is a practical necessity, and that construction on the east section will be started this summer whether or not funds are available, is the consensus of opinion expressed by officers of the stadium corporation. Members of the board believe, however, adequate financial support will be forthcoming during the summer and early fall.

No official action has been taken, but the immediate need of greater seating capacity is so strongly felt that regardless of other factors, the work must continue. The potential drawing power of the 1924 Aggie football schedule including home games with Kansas university, Nebraska, and Drake, is the greatest in history and the example of two years ago, when more than 12,000 persons paid admission to the Homecoming battle, and many had to be refused admittance, is always staring athletic official in the face.

### RECORD CROWDS EXPECTED

Last Homecoming, every seat in the Stadium was sold, although the rain kept many people away. Athletic authorities believe the Nebraska game next fall will attract a throng the size of which has never been seen on an Aggie field. They also state that in order to keep the Cornhuskers on the home schedule, larger crowds will be necessary.

Practically all work on the field and running track has been completed and contractors will be ready to turn their attention to construction in a short time. It is probable, however, that actual work will not be started before early summer.

### FINANCIAL PROBLEM A BUGABOO

The financial problem is of course the big bugaboo to be overcome. The corporation has been able to pay most of the expense incurred up to date, but funds for the new section are lacking. Because of the critical situation, Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the corporation, has abandoned thoughts of a summer vacation, and engineers are expected to do likewise.

Manhattan banks are backing the corporation to the limit. Directors state they will continue to do so until seating capacity sufficient for immediate needs has been provided. With this aid, and in the belief that many pledges will be paid during the summer while the students are working, members of the board hope to emerge successfully from the campaign.

### Learns to Use Steam Shovel

"Pearl Holderman of Chetopa has entered the coal mining business," runs a story in the Kansas City Star. "She has bought a steam shovel and is operating it on her 1,000 acre farm in Craig county, Okla., just over the state line. Miss Holderman says she is going to learn how to run the thing. It is the first steam shovel to be used in mining in her county."

Miss Holderman is a member of the class of '03.

"Miss Holderman has been a farmer—is yet for that matter, for it will take a long time to strip the surface of her 1,000 acres and get at the coal," the Star report continues. "But this year the frost hit her crops, then the flood, and finally the drought, so she marked it all down in the loss column and looked about for a way out."

"Miss Holderman did not want to be a farmer. She does not now want to be a farmer. She wants to travel. "But," she says with true philosophy, "when I find that through force of circumstances I must do a thing, I like it."

### Ionian Alumni Give Program

Alumni of the Ionian literary society residing in Manhattan presented the program at the meeting of the society January 12. Ina Holroyd, '97, was in charge of the program. Officers for the day were Mrs. E. M.

Thompson, '98 presiding; Ina Cowles, '01, secretary; Alice Melton, '98, marshal; Harriet (Vandivert) Remick, '97, critic. Alumni Ionians present were: Emelie P. Samuels, '97, Maud (Lahr) Trego, '22, Edith Haines, '23, Osceola Burr, '23, Kate (Blackburn) Weaver, f. s., Ada Rice, '95, Bessie (Locke) Noble, '98, Clara Spilman, '00, Daisy Crans Schroeder, f. s., and Hazel Richards, '23.

### Floyd Robbins Wins Again

Floyd J. Robbins, '13, is county agent of Franklin county, which for the past two years has carried off the Kansas City chamber of commerce trophy offered to the county replacing the largest number of scrub bulls in a year. In 1922 the Franklin countians replaced 101 scrubs with purebreds, and last year they replaced 103. Morris county, of which Paul Gwin, '16, is county agent, took second prize, having replaced 90 bulls the past year.

### "Useful and Helpful Inspiration"

"I hope every son and daughter of our alma mater will do something for the memorial that shall ever stand in memory of our brothers who made the supreme sacrifice in the world war. I feel the cause is sacred and the memorial the most useful and helpful inspiration for winning athletics that can possibly be made. May we all uphold Mike Ahearn's hands in his determination to put K. S. A. C. in the winning in all lines of athletic sports."—W. H. Olin, '03, in a recent letter.

### Featured in Red Cross Courier

The December number of the Red Cross Courier contains two pictures of Mildred Smith, '23, and her nutrition classes in Marysville, Mo. In one class in food selection are included mothers, business women, and the chef of the girls' dormitory at Northwestern Missouri Teachers' college. The second picture shows a group of colored women who are interested in nutrition instruction.

### Three Aggies Next Door Neighbors

E. C. Joss, '96, and Miriam (Swingle) Joss, '96, and R. S. Kellogg, '96, are next door neighbors in Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Kellogg lives at 18 and the Joss family a 16 Baylor avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Joss moved last fall from Portland Ore., to take charge of federal meat inspection in New York City for the bureau of animal industry.

### Wichita Aggie Dinner

Sedgwick county Aggies will have a 6:30 o'clock dinner at the Innes Tea Room, Friday, February 15. Reservations should be made before Thursday with Florence Mather at the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria. Plenty of pep will be on tap.

### AGGIES WIN TWO FIRSTS IN EAST K. C. A. C. MEET

Irwin in 50 Yard Dash, Kimport in Mile, Take High Honors

Aggie athletes won two firsts in the Kansas City Athletic club track meet held in Convention hall, Kansas City, last Saturday night.

Captain L. E. Irwin lived up to his reputation of being the speediest flyer in the valley when he won the 50 yard dash in five and three-fifths seconds, outrunning a classy field of sprinters.

R. E. Kimport proved his worth as an Aggie miler when he won the mile run in the fast time of 4 minutes and 34 seconds. Kimport ran a heady race throughout, trailing McIntyre of Ames until the last stretch when he passed the Iowa runner and led him to the tape by a few feet.

Ivan Riley, former Aggie hurdler, now running under Illinois Athletic club colors, won the high hurdles and placed fourth in the low sticks. Clifford Gallagher, another of Bachman's former hurdlers, running for the K. C. A. C., won second place in the low hurdles.

The Aggie freshmen who were entered unattached showed good form in their events. Whitfield, in the 50 yard dash, took second in his heat. In the pole vault, Butterfield cleared the bar at 11 feet and six inches but was forced out of the contest by cramps. J. E. Smith, showing rare form in the shot put, heaved the iron pebble almost forty feet.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Work on the new baseball field west of engineering hall is progressing as rapidly as weather conditions will permit. The field will be in shape for the first home games of the season which will be with K. U. on April 25 and 26.

Miss Anna Sturmer discussed the life and works of William McFee Wednesday afternoon in the fifth of the series of lectures given by the members of the English department on contemporary writers.

The K. S. A. C. chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, women's professional journalism fraternity, has announced the following pledges: Helen Van Gilder, Mrs. Mary Elva Crockett, and Grace Justin of Manhattan and Olive Hering, Stafford.

The total enrolment in the graduate school is now 181, according to Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council. It has increased more than 26 per cent this semester.

Marshall county won the loving cup given for the highest county attendance during Farm and Home week at K. S. A. C. last week.

The Agricultural Economics club of the college will affiliate with the American Farm Economics Association, it was decided at a recent meeting. Membership in the local club in the larger organization was made possible through the efforts of Prof. W. E. Grimes and Prof. Eric Englund who attended the national meeting. The affiliation affords an opportunity to the local members to come in contact with the leaders of agricultural economics throughout the United States and Canada. The Agricultural Economics club is composed of students who are majoring in the department of agricultural economics. Officers of the club are M. M. Williamson, president; B. J. Miller, vice president; C. D. Tolle, secretary; O. M. Williamson, treasurer. The club now has a membership of more than 30.

There are 79,000 telephones in Kansas or one to every four people, according to T. L. Joste of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, who spoke recently on "Rural Telephone Construction."

Mr. Joste showed how poor splicing on the line wires cut down the efficiency of telephone service, demonstrating how proper connections should be made.

The Manhattan high school has adopted a school song both words and music of which were written by Carol Rickert, junior in journalism.

Dr. J. T. Willard, has been asked to serve as a member of a committee chosen to judge essays submitted by Kansas high school students in a contest conducted by the American Chemical society.

The society is offering six prizes of \$20 in gold and certificates of honorable mention in each state for chemical essays written by high school students. The essays are to be judged by a group of representative citizens, only two of whom shall be chemists. Doctor Willard and Dr. E. H. S. Bailey of the University of Kansas, are the two chemists of the Kansas committee, of which Henry J. Allen is chairman. Other members asked to serve on the committee are: Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, Topeka; William Allen White, Emporia; Dr. A. E. Hertzler, Halstead; Dean L. E. Sayre, Lawrence; General Charles I. Martin, Topeka; Leigh Hunt, Rosedale; W. J. Tod, Maple Hill; and W. O. Steen, Beloit.

J. B. Doze, state fish and game warden, spoke on fish and game conservation and described the state fish hatchery at Pratt at he zoology and entomology seminar Thursday afternoon. During his visit arrangements were made for more cooperative effort between the state fish and game department and the zoology department of the college.



## RADIO COLLEGE IS OPEN

### SCHEDULE OF CLASSES SENT TO STUDENTS

Enrolments in K. S. A. C. "School of the Air" from Kansas and Missouri Outnumber Those of Other States

The radio "college of the air" of the Kansas State Agricultural college, started Monday, February 11, as scheduled. The results secured by the remote control operation of station KFKB, Milford, Kan., have exceeded expectations of those in charge.

Enrolments for the radio courses from all sections of the country, but especially Kansas and Missouri, are being received daily by the extension division of the agricultural college. SCHEDULE MAILED TO STUDENTS

The schedule of courses for the first five weeks in which subjects and speakers are announced have been mailed to students requesting enrollment blanks.

Programs for the next seven days, each beginning at 7:05 o'clock at night, follow:

Thursday, February 14, lectures will be delivered on the following home economics subjects:

7:05—"Planning the Family Meals," Miss Martha S. Pittman.  
7:30—"Infant Feeding," Miss Pearl E. Ruby.

Friday, February 15, lectures will be delivered on the following engineering subjects:

7:05—"Recent Radio Developments," Prof. E. R. Dawley.  
7:30—"Relation of Engineering to Agriculture," Prof. H. B. Walker.

Monday, February 18, lectures will be delivered on the following crops and livestock subjects:

7:05—"Small Grain for Spring Seeding," Prof. L. E. Call.  
7:30—"Hog Feeding," speaker to be announced.

Tuesday, February 19, lectures will be delivered on the following dairy and poultry subjects:

7:05—"Building up the Dairy Herd," Prof. J. B. Fitch.  
7:30—"Natural and Artificial Incubation," speaker to be announced.

Wednesday, February 20, lectures will be delivered on agricultural economics and timely topics to be announced:

7:05—"A Tax Program for Kansas," Prof. Eric Englund.  
7:30—"Timely topics."

Thursday February 21 lectures will be delivered on the following home economics subjects:

7:05—"Food for the Pre-School Child," Miss Emily Bennett.  
7:30—"The School Child's Diet," Dr. Martha Kramer.

Friday, February 22, lectures will be delivered on the following engineering subjects:

7:05—"Construction of the Simple Radio Set," Prof. E. R. Dawley.  
7:30—"Household Utilities," Prof. W. G. Ward.

### SPECIAL MUSIC INCLUDED

Musical numbers will intersperse lectures. Prof. Ira Pratt, the head of the college music department, a baritone soloist, will be supported by 18 faculty artists and 450 music students. The college male quartet, the girls' and men's glee clubs, solo and instrumental numbers, college orchestra and band selections, and symphonies and festival programs will be broadcast. An attempt will be made to carry something of the spontaneous spirit of the college campus to the non-resident students.

Dr. Howard Hill, head of the college public speaking department, made a brief talk on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Wednesday he will give a reading. Thursday and Friday evenings Prof. H. A. Shinn will lecture and read. Similar features will be included on each week's program.

## MUSIC

### FACULTY RECITAL

The first faculty recital of the spring semester was given Sunday afternoon in the college auditorium by Miss Gertrude Rosemond, pianist, and Miss Edna M. Ellis, soprano. Miss Dorothy C. Brown, a new member of the department of piano, was Miss Ellis' accompanist.

The program was a well balanced selection of MacDowell, Saint-Saens, and Chopin for piano; and Hayden, Handel, La Forge, and Farley for voice.

Those who had heard Miss Rose-

mond only as accompanist, welcomed the opportunity to hear her in recital. Miss Rosemond's accompanying has always been characterized by sharp, brilliant execution and this proved to be characteristic of her playing in recital also. She is a good technician, and gets from the piano a large, ringing tone that is, for the most part, quite satisfying.

The Allegro con Vigore movement of the Otto Miessner "Sonata in E Minor" and parts of the Chopin "Polonaise Brillante" were played in very competent style. But if Miss Rosemond's playing was brilliant, it lacked variety. For example, in the Gluck-Saint-Saens "Caprice," one found oneself repeatedly wishing that the tempo had been made more sprightly, and the texture ever so much more fragile. Then, too, Miss Rosemond plays with a confidence that amounts almost to arrogance.

Miss Edna M. Ellis' part of the program was encouraging. Although Miss Ellis has not yet regained full command of a few of her higher notes the quality of her tones was appreciably better than it had been for some time. Miss Ellis' forte seems to be her interpretive ability. She has a faculty which most singers lack; that is, a discriminating sense of the emotional value of words. The Gluck "O del mio dolce ardor," the Leoni "Tally-Ho," and the Farley "Night Wind," represent rather a wide range of tone coloring. But Miss Ellis' interpretation of each of them was exactly in keeping with the varied themes.

The accompanying of Miss Dorothy C. Brown deserves special commendation. Although not spectacular or individualistic, Miss Brown's accompaniments showed that she has an intelligent grasp of the purpose of an accompanist. At times she is perhaps a little too sensitive about allowing the accompaniment to call attention to itself when it would be quite permissible to do so, but she has a very fine sense of musical shading. Her work in the "Mermald's Song" and "Love's Invocation" deserves high praise.

C. W. M.

## SEASHORE CONDEMNS LEVELING COURSES

Dean of University of Iowa Graduate College Speaks in Interest of Exceptional Student

A condemnation of the idea that all college courses should require four years for completion by every student who enrolls was voiced by Prof. C. E. Seashore, dean of the graduate college at the University of Iowa, in an address before members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty last week. Professor Seashore visited the college in the interests of the National Research council and addressed several group gatherings while here.

Dean Seashore stated that he was heartily in favor of a reduction in the length of time required for various courses, rearranging them so that only enough time to get the material well in hand should be required. There are many courses that could be adequately covered in two years of work, he said, and there are others that would necessarily require only two and one-half to three years of study.

Some of the subjects that Dean Seashore took up during his address included college qualifying examinations, individual or group work, honor systems, gaining time, single basic courses, character record, personnel service, job analysis of the institution, and departmental placement examinations in colleges.

The object of Dean Seashore's visit was to determine what the Kansas State Agricultural college is doing in the way of recognizing the exceptional student and what advantage the school is giving the student of above the average ability. He laid stress upon the fact that more efficient methods of discovering the student of exceptional ability during his first year should be used so that classes could be arranged that would contain students of equal intelligence in each. With this arrangement, more satisfactory work could be accomplished by all of the students, he said. He emphasized the intellectual comradeship that would result from such a system.

## SPUD TRAIN THIS MONTH

KAW VALLEY POTATO SPECIAL WILL RUN FEBRUARY 18-23

K. S. A. C. and Union Pacific Railroad Company to Cooperate in Disseminating Information Among Growers

For the purpose of bringing recent developments in improved methods of potato production to the attention of the Kaw Valley potato growers, the Union Pacific Railroad company, in cooperation with the Kansas State Agricultural college, will operate a potato train from February 18 to February 23, carrying a demonstration car which will contain a number of interesting exhibits relating to potato culture.

### SPECIALISTS TO TALK

Demonstrations and lectures, covering both Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes, will be given on plant diseases, insects, seed treatment, seed selection, spraying, soil management, grading, and marketing. These and other subjects of interest and importance will be discussed by the following specialists of the college: L. E. Melchers, Albert Dickens, E. G. Kelley, E. B. Wells, E. A. Stokdyk, and F. O. Blecha.

### INFORMATION FROM EXPERTS

The demonstration car will be open for inspection during the entire time it is scheduled to stop at any point. Extension division specialists will be present to furnish information to all interested.

The itinerary, opening at Edwardsville February 18, follows:

Feb. 18—Ar. Edwardsville	11:18 a. m.
Feb. 18—Lv. Edwardsville	4:56 p. m.
Feb. 18—Ar. Bonner Springs	5:03 p. m.
Feb. 19—Lv. Bonner Springs	9:17 a. m.
Feb. 19—Ar. Linwood	9:36 a. m.
Feb. 19—Lv. Linwood	5:22 p. m.
Feb. 19—Ar. Lawrence	5:45 p. m.
Feb. 20—Lv. Lawrence	9:56 a. m.
Feb. 20—Ar. Perry	10:25 a. m.
Feb. 20—Lv. Perry	6:08 p. m.
Feb. 20—Ar. Grantville	6:25 p. m.
Feb. 21—Lv. Grantville	10:41 a. m.
Feb. 21—Ar. N. Topeka	11:05 a. m.
Feb. 21—Lv. N. Topeka	6:50 p. m.
Feb. 21—Ar. Silver Lake	7:15 p. m.
Feb. 22—Lv. Silver Lake	11:27 a. m.
Feb. 22—Ar. Rossville	11:42 a. m.
Feb. 22—Lv. Rossville	7:28 p. m.
Feb. 22—Ar. St. Marys	7:41 p. m.
Feb. 23—Lv. St. Marys	11:57 p. m.
Feb. 23—Ar. Wamego	12:25 p. m.
Feb. 23—Lv. Wamego	8:07 p. m.

## DRAMA

### "THREE WISE FOOLS"

"Three Wise Fools," the winter production of the Purple Masque players, was given successfully in six Kansas towns February 4-9, and the college amateurs received an ovation after each presentation of the play.

Concordia, Salina, Chapman, Junction City, Manhattan, and Hutchinson were on the itinerary, the most extensive ever made by the Aggie players. There were unusually large crowds at all of the performances except at Concordia, where due to the blizzard of last week, the attendance was only about 300 persons.

The play was given at the college auditorium on Friday night. In many respects it was professional in character and was perhaps the best play that has been given by the Purple Masque players in recent years. The character lead was taken by Harold Sappenfield, Fredonia, who deserves high commendation for his splendid character portrayal. Ferdinand Volland, Topeka, shared almost equal honors with Mr. Sappenfield, for he stayed within his character so completely that in most of the towns the audience thought that he was actually an old man, even off stage. The single criticism of him was that his voice was too subdued at times.

The work of Gladys Sandford, Kansas City, was excellent, her best appearances being in the emotional scenes; perhaps she lacked a little of the pleasing vivacity that one wants in the minor scenes. Milton Eisenhower, Abilene, took the plot lead and he brought much enthusiasm and life to the production. John Young, Hutchinson, made a creditable doctor, although the criticism was sometimes made that he forgot his age and appeared as a college boy. Jack Kennedy, Wichita, played a

double role as Gray and Benny the Duck and his work was professional, as was that of Winifred West, Kinsley, who took the part of Mrs. Saunders. Melville Thompson, Manhattan, took the part of Poole and James Lansing of Chase took the role of Crawshaw.

The stage setting at the college was especially good and Prof. Ray E. Holcombe, head of dramatics and coach of "Three Wise Fools," is to be complimented on his attempt to make the stage smaller and also to bring the action out to the front of the platform where the voices are not lost among the drops.

## EXTENSIVE DEBATE SCHEDULE PLANNED

K. S. A. C. Teams Will Meet Organizations Representing Schools Throughout Middle West

The most extensive debate schedule that the Kansas State Agricultural college has ever undertaken will be included in the program outlined for the present school year. The first intercollegiate debate of the second semester will be the women's debate at the Baker university. February 15. Charlotte Swanson, Helen Correll, and Bernice Fleming compose the college team. The question is, Resolved: That the United States should enter the existing league of nations. The same team will debate on this question with the Colorado State college on March 29 and will uphold the negative.

A women's debate with Washburn on the world court question is scheduled for March 28. Only girls without previous intercollegiate debating experience will be allowed to participate. The same question will be debated with Bethany college on April 23.

A freshman men's team debating on the world court question will go to Warrensburg, Mo., Westminster, Mo., and Bethany, Nebr., February 20-25. The same team will meet Southwestern on March 17, and there is a possibility that they will debate with Oklahoma City college, Central Teachers' college, or Phillips university.

Marvel Baker and J. C. Wilkins will meet Oklahoma university on March 24. The question is the occupation of the Ruhr.

There will be a debate at Kansas university February 29, in which a team composed of Randall Hill, C. W. Claybaugh, B. J. Miller, and Silver Fuller will uphold the affirmative of the world court question. This team will meet the Michigan Agricultural college here on March 22.

Debates have been arranged also with Center college at the Pi Kappa Delta convention at Peoria, Ill., March 31, in which the agricultural college will support the negative of the world court question; with the Montana State college, April 11, on the league of nations; with the Pennsylvania State college, April 21, on the negative of the court question; and with Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college April 24, on the negative of the league of nations question.

Plans for next year are even more extensive than this, including arrangements for a coast to coast trip

## ARTHUR MIDDLETON WILL SING SOLO IN "ELIJAH"

Minneapolis Symphony Will Play Score in College Production

Arthur Middleton, baritone, Ernest Davis, New York, tenor, Mary Welch of the Chicago Civic Opera company, and Leonor Sparks, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company will carry the solo parts in "Elijah," which will be given during the music festival this year, according to an announcement of Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will play the score. The college chorus will sing the choruses.

Rehearsals began Monday evening, and will be held each Monday until the first of May.

The chorus last year was composed of about 250 singers, most of whom were connected with the college. Professor Pratt plans this spring to increase the number of voices only slightly and to select only the best.

## REED AND DUNN CLASH

TRANSPORTATION QUESTION SUBJECT OF DEBATE

Chairman of Utilities Commission and Editor of Railway Age Meet at K. S. A. C. Before Farm and Home Week Crowd

A challenge to Clyde M. Reed, chairman of the Kansas public utilities commission and other public men who are advocating reductions of freight rates to state publicly whether they also favor a reduction of wages and taxes was issued by Samuel O. Dunn, editor of the Railway Age, in opening the joint discussion of the railroad question with Mr. Reed in a debate on the transportation question at the college last Friday. The debate was one of the outstanding events of Farm and Home week. Mr. Reed charged the railroads, represented by Mr. Dunn, with basing freight rates upon excessive valuations, and with being entirely out of sympathy with the situation of agriculture.

In replying to Mr. Dunn's challenge, Mr. Reed said, "Wages and taxes have both increased. Living expenses and cost of government have increased also. Before the war many railroad wages were unduly low. It may be that some are unduly high. I have not studied that question and do not undertake to speak with authority."

### WAGES BASED UPON SERVICE

"Wages should be based upon service rendered, risk incurred, and responsibility borne. If wages are unreasonably high, consideration should be given to their adjustment, but first that must be shown."

Mr. Dunn, in answering Mr. Reed's charge, asserted that the high expenditures of last year were made necessary by strikes and by the large increase in traffic, and that last year the railroads earned considerably less than the interstate commerce commission held they were entitled to. He declared the real causes of the present rates were completely ignored by those agitating reduction.

### RATES NECESSARY, HE SAYS

"I am not advocating a reduction of railway wages," said Mr. Dunn, "because while such high wages obtain in coal mining, manufacturing, and other industries it is doubtful if any reduction of railway wages is practicable. But neither am I advocating a reduction of railway rates. What I do maintain is that present railway rates have been made necessary by advances in wages and taxes, and that no man can consistently or fairly advocate a reduction of rates unless he will also advocate a reduction of wages and taxes."

"Railway profits have had absolutely no part in causing rates to be advanced or kept up. The railways have never derived a cent of profit from the increased rates. All the advances in rates have been since 1916, and in every year since then the railways have earned smaller profits than they did in that year. The things that have put up and keep up railway rates have been, first, increases in wages of men employed on the railroads and other industries, and second, increases in taxes."

### FARMER STRUGGLING ALONG

Mr. Reed, in reply, said in part: "High freight rates are not the only cause of the dilemma of agriculture, but it is a factor more important to us than the same factor is to any other producing region in the world. There has been an effort to show that the wheat farmer only is in distress. That is not true. The corn farmer is seriously struggling along and the corn farmer who has been unfortunate enough to be feeding hogs has lost a lot of money this last year."

"The freight rates charged for transportation of grain and livestock, both hogs and cattle, range from 40 to 80 per cent above the pre-war rate levels, and are taxed against a class of products whose value has been hammered back to that obtaining before the great war."

"We cannot continue on this basis."

I repeat that freight rates are not the only great burden on the farmer but they are one of the most important factors and they happen to be the one factor which can be dealt with directly by the government in the interest of the public."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 20, 1924

Number 21

## START CULLING TODAY

STUDENTS OF "COLLEGE OF THE AIR" HEAR POULTRY ADVICE

How to Get Early Profitable Chicks, Discussed by Prof. L. F. Payne in Radio Address Broadcast Last Night

"Here's a toast to the American hen: May her fame never die, nor her son ever set."

Such was the proposal made by Prof. Loyal F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, in opening a lecture broadcast to the students of the "college of the air" last night.

"As soon as this radio program is over," continued Professor Payne, "light the lantern, go out and round up every chicken on the place—you know where they roost, in the hay shed, on the wagon tongue, and in the tool house—catch them all if possible, put them in the hen house, then shut the door and all openings through which they might escape."

### NEXT CULL THE FLOCK

"After breakfast and completion of the chores tomorrow morning, take a box or coop, and a pencil and paper, go out to the hen house, and cull those chickens. Catch every bird and examine it carefully. If you find one that is light and does not have much flesh on the breast, or one that is scrawny, crow headed, flat chested, long legged, immature or appears unhealthy, put it in the coop. It is a liability and not an asset. If you find a hen that feels like a ball of lead due to her overfat condition, put her in the box also. Fat hens are worth more now than they will be again for some time."

"The mature, healthy, vigorous, normal hens turn loose. Many of them will not be laying, but keep them for they will begin to lay in a few weeks. Count the good hens as you turn them loose and every time you release 12 hens, write it down on the piece of paper. For every 12 hens you turn out, release a good rooster. You will find some small light roosters, some cowards the others pick on, and some whose comb and wattles have been so badly frozen that they will not recover. Put all such in the box for culls."

**GOOD TIME TO DELOUSE BIRDS**  
"While you have the birds in your hands, it will be a good time to treat them for lice, especially the male birds, as they are usually more thickly infested than the hens. Sodium flouride is the best material to use for this purpose. If you don't have any in the house you might postpone the culling until you can go to town and get a couple of pounds at the drug store. Ten to 12 pinches of the powder should be placed on each bird, in the fluff below the vent on the thighs, under each wing, on the breast, back, and top of the head."

"If you do not have one gallant vigorous male for every 12 female, it would be advisable to buy enough to give that proportion, providing you can find them."

### SELL UNPROFITABLE SCRUBS

"The unprofitable scrubs you will have in the box. Take them to market and perhaps they will bring enough to buy that new incubator you have wanted so long. By culling your flock at this time of year, you will have more in the house for the chickens you keep, they will have more to eat, and you will be reproducing your flock from your best birds and not from the culls and undesirables. This system should eventually increase the quality of your flock. You don't save the nubbins for seed corn, or the dried up frozen shrivelled wheat for sowing—nor do you set out the puny spindling cabbage or tomato plants—then why do you breed from your cull chickens?"

### PLAN TO GET EARLY CHICKS

"After you get those hens shut up tonight, don't retire before you decide how many chicks you want to

hatch this spring and the number of hatches you will have. Also resolve to get the first hatch off as near March 28 as possible, for it is these early hatched chicks that grow so rapidly, reaching broiler age in 10 weeks. And the pullets begin laying when 6 or 7 months old.

"These early chicks get the worms, but not the internal parasites—they get the first tender grass in the spring which is laden with vitamins, and is much more nutritious than the tough wiry unpalatable grass blades later in the season. These chicks are past the tender age in life and are able to rustle all day long with the coming of spring. Later it is so hot the chicks remain in the shade through the middle of the day, exercising only to a limited extent early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Our records show that chicks hatched in March and April will grow a third faster than those hatched in May and June, and reared under the same conditions. Or to put it another way, where the flock averages are considered, pullets hatched the middle of March will begin laying in the fall three months earlier than those hatched the middle of May."

## TWO ART LECTURERS COMING TO K. S. A. C.

Lorado Taft, Sculptor, Will Give Address March 6—Oscar B. Jacobson, Painter, To Open Gallery

Two speakers of national importance will lecture at the college within the next month on different phases of art. Lorado Taft, the foremost sculptor of the middle west, will lecture at the college Thursday, March 6, on "A Glimpse of a Sculptor's Studio." The artist's studio will be reproduced on the stage, and during the lecture he will build a bust, changing features, proportion, and expression. Oscar B. Jacobson, director of the art school at the University of Oklahoma, will give an address at the opening of the art gallery, the latter part of February.

Mr. Taft studied sculpture in Paris and then established himself in Chicago where he soon became prominent not only as a sculptor but also as a speaker and writer on art subjects. He has been instructor in modeling and lecturer at the Art institute, Chicago, for more than 30 years, is professional lecturer on the history of art at the University of Chicago, and non-resident professor of art at the University of Illinois.

Taft's "Fountain of Time," "Fountain of the Great Lakes," and "Black Hawk" are his best known productions. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the American Association of University Women.

Mr. Jacobson was born in Sweden. He came to this country when a child, settling near Lindsborg. He was graduated from the art school of Bethany college in 1903, and studied two years in the Yale art school. Since then he has taught in Washington State college, Wash., and in the University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Jacobson paints southwestern motives successfully, both figure and landscape. He gave the leading address at the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Arts, held recently in St. Louis. He has been making a tour of the west, and will come here from Denver.

When a farmer's cattle are being officially tested for tuberculosis infection, it is illegal for him to interfere in any way with the test. What is, perhaps, the first case of the kind on record occurred in Michigan. Two owners of herds tried to obscure the effects of the tuberculin by injecting turpentine into the skin of each animal near the place where the tuberculin had been injected. The result was that all cattle had extensive swellings. The ruse was discovered and charges were filed against the offenders, with the result that each man was fined \$150.

## BUILDS UP SICK SOILS

SWEET CLOVER HAS NO PEER AS GATHERER OF NITROGEN

Legume Formerly Known as "Roadside Weed" Is Planted in Late Winter or Early Spring—Bulletin on Subject Just Published

Sweet clover should be sown in the late winter or early spring on a firm seed bed, and there is greater danger of having the seed bed too loose than too firm when seeding it on cultivated land, according to Extension Bulletin 45 entitled "Sweet Clover in Kansas," published by the Kansas State Agricultural college last month. The bulletin was written by L. E. Willoughby, assistant professor of farm crops in the division of college extension, and E. B. Wells, assistant professor of soils in the division of college extension.

Some growers, according to the bulletin, seed as little as eight pounds to the acre while others seed as much as 20 pounds to the acre. Ordinarily 10 to 15 pounds of scarified seed, depending upon the amount of seed that will germinate the first season, is sufficient.

**SCARIFIED SEED GROWS READILY**  
Seed that has been run through a machine called a scarifier, which forces the seed over sand paper so that the coats are scratched or weakened until the seed will absorb moisture readily is known as scarified seed. Hard seed may lay in the ground several years before it grows but scarified seed germinates readily after planting.

"Sweet clover in Kansas is principally a supplementary pasture and soil improvement crop but may be utilized for hay and seed," the publication states. "The biennial white blossomed is the best variety for general Kansas conditions."

"Stock eat sweet clover readily if allowed to graze it when plants are young and tender. Sweet clover rarely causes bloat and for this reason is a better pasture crop than alfalfa. It is an excellent crop for soil improvement, rapidly adding organic matter and nitrogen to thin soils and it is an excellent crop for preventing washing on rolling land."

**FITS WELL INTO ROTATION**  
"In eastern Kansas it may be seeded with or without a nurse crop. In western Kansas a nurse crop is usually detrimental."

"Sweet Clover fits well into a rotation, it improves the soil, it supplies abundant pasture, it makes a good hay, and it furnishes a cash, seed crop."

"From a humble 'roadside weed' to one of the best soil improvement crops is the story of sweet clover in Kansas. It is without a peer as a gatherer of atmospheric nitrogen. It is unexcelled as a pasture crop. Combining, as it does, high forage value with excellent soil improvement qualities, sweet clover is answering a long felt need in this state."

"A well balanced system of farming which includes sweet clover offers new possibilities, where grain farming has destroyed the native pastures or where virgin fertility of the soil has been depleted to such an extent that grain crops are no longer profitable."

### GROWS IN 88 COUNTIES

"Sweet clover is adapted to practically all sections of Kansas. The Kansas state board of agriculture reports 30,000 acres grown in 88 counties of Kansas in 1922. It is adapted to a wider range of climatic conditions than any of the true clovers or alfalfa. It is more tolerant of poor drainage, overflow and seepage, and in the semi-arid regions it has proved itself to be somewhat more drought resistant than alfalfa. The plants thrive on newly exposed heavy clay soils and on rough rocky hills where little else will grow. Sweet clover may be used to reclaim eroded, run-down soils and to stop blowing on some sandy soils."

"Sweet clover is probably the hardest legume that can be grown in

## 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames 17, Aggies 18.  
February 8—Grinnell 27, Aggies 26.  
February 9—Drake 21, Aggies 22.  
February 12—Kansas 23, Aggies 15.  
February 16—Grinnell 21, Aggies 14.  
February 23—Washington at Manhattan.  
February 26—Missouri at Columbia.  
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.  
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.  
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

Kansas. There are but two limiting factors for its growth in this state—the lack of lime in southeastern Kansas and the lack of moisture in western Kansas. Both of these factors may be partially or completely overcome by good farming practice."

## VOCATIONAL SCHOOL TO BE DISCONTINUED

Formal Action Taken by Board of Administration—Present Students May Continue Courses

The vocational school, secondary department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will be discontinued at the close of the present school year, according to an announcement by A. P. Davidson, head of the school. The development of high schools in Kansas, together with the vocational work under the Smith-Hughes program, has materially decreased the demand for a secondary vocational school. No more students will be admitted, but the students now enrolled will be permitted to finish their work begun in the school.

Upon recommendation of President Jardine, the board of administration at its regular January meeting voted to abandon the school. The veterans' bureau students, now in the vocational school, will complete their training one year from this February.

The school of agriculture was organized in 1913, taking the place of the old sub-freshman courses. Originally three-year courses were offered in home economics, mechanical art, and agriculture. In 1922 the name was changed to vocational school. The home economics course was discontinued at that time because the enrolment of girls in the school did not justify its continuance.

H. L. Kent, who was the first principal of the school of agriculture, is now president of the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical college.

The purpose of the institution was primarily to give a vocational education. Statistics show that about 48 per cent of the students have taken regular college work.

During its existence approximately 2,200 students have been enrolled in the school. The largest number in one year was in 1913 when 658 were enrolled. In 1922 there were 220 students in attendance. Of this number 117 were veterans bureau men. About 126 have been graduated.

Eighty-nine per cent of the students enrolled this year are from outside of Riley county.

## FIFTY VARIETIES OF APPLES EXHIBITED FARM-HOME WEEK

Visitors Tie for First Place in Identifying Kinds

Fifty varieties of apples were exhibited at the apple identifying contest held Farm and Home week, and conducted by Prof. M. F. Ahearn. Hennen Theden of Bonner Springs and G. W. Kinkead of Troy tied for first place in identifying the apples.

"The best way to know the standard varieties of apples," said Professor Ahearn, "is to pick the one distinguishing feature of each that marks it for the rest."

## EAST WING STADIUM UP

CONTRACT FOR 7,000 ADDITIONAL SEATS LET

Builder To Be Heavily Penalized Unless New Sections Are Completed Before Date of K. U. Game, October 18

The board of directors of the Kansas State Agricultural College Stadium corporation at its session Saturday awarded to Walter B. Stingley the contract for the east wing of the memorial stadium. The entire wing is to be finished before October 18, the date of the K. U. football game. About 7,000 additional seats will be ready for the big football games on the home gridiron.

The base price for the new structure is \$50,000. The contractor's base compensation, which includes pay for his own time and use of his tools and machinery in addition to his profits, is to be \$5,000. In case the cost of construction runs above \$50,000 the contractor's compensation is to be correspondingly less. In case the base cost falls below \$50,000, the contractor and the stadium fund are to share the saving. In case the full seating capacity is not ready by October 18 the contractor is penalized \$1 for each seat not available.

### DUPLICATE OF WEST WING

The east wing is to be an exact counterpart of the west wing now standing, including the north wall and the two towers. It is expected that construction will start as soon as the building season opens. Contracts have already been let for the cement, lime, and lumber needed and arrangements are under way for buying the necessary steel at the mills.

Very little excavating will be necessary for this project, but extra heavy foundations will need to be put in as much of the ground where the east wing is to stand is filled in land. The work on the running track is now practically complete. All the excavating is done, the curbing is finished, and most of the cinders are in place.

### FUNDS BIG PROBLEM

The big problem before the stadium board is that of funds. It is hoped by those in charge that subscribers will make payments promptly when due, or before, if possible, so that the work may go forward steadily.

## OLEY WEAVER RESIGNS ALUMNI SECRETARYSHIP

Enters Public Relations Department of Empire Gas and Fuel Company—Successor not Named

Oley W. Weaver, executive secretary of the K. S. A. C. alumni association, has resigned to take a position in the public relations department of the Empire Gas and Fuel company of Bartlesville, Okla. Mr. Weaver's resignation was accepted at a meeting of alumni association directors on February 8, and it is effective March 1. No successor has been named by the board and the office will probably be left vacant until the regular meeting of the association during commencement week.

Mr. Weaver, a graduate with the class of 1911, became alumni secretary in July, 1922, succeeding Cliff Stratton, the first executive secretary of the association. Prior to that time he was on the news staff of the Kansas City Star. Since graduation he has had much active newspaper and publicity experience which make him well qualified for his new position.

Immediately after graduating in 1911, Mr. Weaver worked as newspaper editor in Wyoming and Kansas. Later he served as agricultural editor to the universities of Florida and Missouri. After a few months of country newspaper ownership in Missouri, he joined the news staff of the Star.

Mr. Weaver, and his wife, Kate (Blackburn) Weaver, a former student of K. S. A. C., will move to Bartlesville the first of next month.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1924

### TRUTH—AT LEAST THIS WEEK

There is undoubted ground for the cynical remark of James Branch Cabell that truth is whatever we have chosen to believe. Certainly that is all there is to a great deal of the "truth" that has been held in the past, and, indeed, is held today.

Yet there is a growing realization that the only truth that is dependable, the only truth that really is truth at all, is based strictly on objective facts and has nothing to do with what one chooses to accept. It is in support of this view that the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, Better Business bureaus, and other organizations have selected this week, in which Washington's birthday occurs, as National Truth week.

This is the advertising men's code, which is being urged as a symbol of this movement:

I shall confine myself to truth in copy-writing.

I shall use no cuts which are not accurately illustrative of my own particular product.

I shall familiarize myself thoroughly with my product and know that the statements which I make are sound, not by hearsay, but through personal experience.

I shall neither defame my competitor nor belittle my competitor's product—for I realize that advertising is not a weapon, but an implement; not an engine of demolition, but a chest of tools, by means of which the forces of production and distribution build an edifice of permanent success and service.

I shall not capitalize my competitors' name and good will, or simulate the tangible evidences of his past labor.

I shall not seek to justify misleading statement and practice through technicality of interpretation or laxity of law.

I shall construe deceptive trade puffing as destructive advertising, and as objectionable as misstatement of fact.

I shall assist no advertiser to represent himself as other than he really is, nor his product for what it is not—as importer, if he is not an importer; as manufacturer, if he is not a manufacturer, as a dealer in the genuine, whereas he deals in imitations.

I shall ignore competition in my advertising copy, closely confining myself to my own product—capitalizing fairly and truthfully its every advantage and merit. I hope thus to create an ever increasing demand for my product and to avoid, unwittingly, laying the corner stone of public distrust in the products of the industry as a whole.

As an advertising man, I am an indispensable part of the great mechanism of distribution, which brings to hungry mouths and minds, and bodies the necessities and luxuries which make living worth while.

The principles of the code are worth applying in every human rela-

tionship. They tend not simply toward better business but toward freer life.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The boy baby with a rich uncle never has any trouble getting named," notes the Parsons Republican.

A Washington editor says Henry Ford is another Lincoln. Maybe he can't tell the difference between a Ford and a Lincoln, but according to the Winchester Star, any garage man can.

If anyone doubts the miracle of the loaves and fishes he has only to watch the average lunch counter man slice up ham sandwiches and the mystery is made clear.—Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

The Buffalo Blade has noticed that the man who gets up early in the morning is never satisfied until he has awakened everyone else in the family.

"If Americans only knew enough to read the magazine ads," observes the Elgin Journal, "not one of us would be earning less than \$10,000 a year."

The Anthony Republican suggests that if you are feeling sad and melancholy and utterly desolate, and just want to be shut off from the entire world, there is no solitude like that of a telephone booth.

A Great Bend woman says the air is not fit to breathe, according to the Tribune, since all this radio has been turned loose in it.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, February, 1899

Hiram Holzer, of the senior class, has been promoted to the position of salesman at the college bookstore.

Professors Ward and Parsons were unable to meet their classes during the first week of the term on account of illness.

C. C. Jackson of the senior class has been elected instructor in physics at the National School of Agriculture, at Doylestown, Pa. As he was ahead of his class in some studies and intends to make up the remainder of the course, he will probably graduate in June with the class of '99. Mr. Jackson was salesman of the bookstore last fall term, and is a hard working and trustworthy young man who will undoubtedly make his mark in the world.

The Independence Star says: "There is no possible doubt but if the farmers of Kansas thoroughly understood the advantages given to the young people of the state at the state agricultural college at Manhattan, that institution would be crowded to its utmost capacity every year." This is well meant but the fact is that the institution has been crowded to its utmost capacity for some time. What we are praying for, just now, is more class rooms and more professors. Every chair, every seat and every window bench is crowded with young Kansas farmers and mechanics.

A count of the stubs in the secretary's office shows that 659 regular students and about 50 apprentices and postgraduates have been assigned to work during the first two weeks of the winter term. This is an increase of 20 regular students over the total enrolment of last fall term. At this writing, January 14, there are still new assignments being made, so that we feel justified in predicting once more the greatest attendance in the history of the college for each term as well as for the year. Last year the total attendance was about 810—the catalog, printed in April, gives it at 803—but this year it will probably exceed 850.

The appointment and confirmation of Carl Vrooman, of Parsons, as regent of the agricultural college, gives general satisfaction all over the state. When the news of his appointment reached his home and the press began to discuss his qualifications for the position, the citizens of Parsons held a rousing meeting at which complimentary resolutions were passed.

Beds have now been placed under all the high benches in the propagating houses. Here we can store a large number of bedding plants till the hot beds and cold frames can be

used. We hope to produce enough plants to supply a number of beds on the lawn next spring.

The calla lilies are showing some very fine blooms. The bulbs that were potted and put away in the cool cellar have now filled the pots with roots, and we are bringing them to the light and heat as the blooms are wanted.

Engagement to inoculate, for the Beloit Creamery company, 200 hogs with protective virus against swine plague has been temporarily postponed on account of a new outbreak of the disease. The experimental pigs are doing well, and do not show the least indications unfavorable to the inoculation experiments. Applications for blackleg vaccine are coming in with increasing numbers.

The veterinary department has several fine, prepared specimens of

setting up exercises will add 10 years to your life. If you get a good sweat every day from physical work you can get rid of the poisons that way. But whether you work with brain or body you need active, physical play each week to dust out the mental cobwebs and freshen your whole outlook on life. Take volleyball, handball, tennis, quoits. You can enjoy and get benefit from games like these as well at 60 as at 30.—Willard S. Small in School Life.

### THE FIFTH GREAT INDUSTRY

According to figures compiled by Charles Francis, eminent American master printer, printing and paper allied now ranks as the fifth great industry of the United States. The automobile industry stands close to printing as to value of its annual products.

## An Encouraging Check

The Kansas City Star

The New York legislature has recently defeated a bill setting up a censorship on books, and it is interesting to note that the objection that probably had the most weight in determining its action was not one that went to the principle of censorship at all. It was the objection that goes to the resting in the hands of the state's agents the enforcing of a law in the interpretation and application of which human judgment would be likely to err.

Here is illustrated a distrust in the powers of government that may properly be applauded. It isn't necessary to debate the principle of censorship, although a pretty good case probably could be made against it. A more certain ground is taken by indicating the total inadequacy of politically instituted government to wisely, justly, and constructively enforce censorship. The law may describe in its own language, and probably with a good deal of it, what constitutes an objectionable book, but at the end its interpretation and application must be the act of an individual—probably a politically elected official, at any rate an officer of government. He may be a judge, say. But a judge of what? Of the law perhaps, but not necessarily of literature. Yet in his capacity as a government official, judge, attorney general, or what not, he may say whether or not a certain book is banned under the law.

Here is a power that might easily be the most far reaching of any ever conferred upon government. A single individual, prejudiced perhaps against certain literary forms, with no special knowledge either of literature itself or the intellectual needs of the public, would be authorized to virtually prescribe the reading of a whole population. He could, by judicial decision, sweep Shakespeare from all bookshelves on the ground, for example, that "Romeo and Juliet" is immoral, or that the political opinions expressed in "Henry IV" are subversive of government.

\* \* \* \* \*

Aside from the fact that state censorship of literature would tend to more bureaucracy in government and is therefore objectionable, the principle itself is repugnant to democratic institutions.

Taenia fimbriata, obtained at the time of the investigations of this disease in Logan county, when nearly 300 out of 505 sheep died of this form of tapeworm disease.

### HOW MUCH PLAY?

How much play should you have? And what kind of play?

That depends on how old you are. If under 10 years old, you need at least four hours of active play each day. One hour at school—three hours at home or on the playground. In any up-to-date school you will be taught how to play the games which will make you strong and healthy. From 10 to 17 you ought to have some work to do; so your play time will be cut to two hours a day.

At school your physical director or your regular teacher will train you to play hard and be fair to the other players. First class athletes are not cowards. They play to win, but win fairly. Good schools have athletics for every boy and girl. If you can't play on the first team, you will find a place on the second or the third or the fifteenth team; and it's almost as much fun and just as good training to be a winner on the third team as on the first.

And grown-ups from 17 to 100 years old: Four hours of active physical play every week is not too much for you and a daily ten minutes of

The 1919 census shows that more than 510,000 wage earners were then employed in the paper and printing industries. Their annual wages amounted to \$564,000,000. The total capital invested was \$2,423,000,000, and the total value of the products was \$3,012,000,000.

In 1914 the average annual wage was \$775, while in 1919 it had risen to \$1,105.88, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. During this period the product rose from \$1,233,000,000 to \$3,012,000,000, an increase of about 143 per cent, while capitalization advanced about 94 per cent, from \$1,255,000,000 to \$2,423,000,000.—The Printers' Album.

### THE YEAR

Carl Sandburg

I

A storm of white petals,  
Buds throwing open baby fists  
Into hands of broad flowers.

II

Red roses running upward,  
Clambering to the clutches of life  
Soaked in crimson.

III

Rabbles of tattered leaves  
Holding golden flimsy hopes  
Against the trampings  
Into the pits and gullies.

IV

Hoarfrost and silence:  
Only the muffling  
Of winds dark and lonesome—  
Great lullabies to the long sleepers.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### THINGS TO KNOW

WHAT EVERY YOUNG MAN SHOULD KNOW

That the Teapot Dome is not a retreat for cookie-pushers.

That no one has any God-given right to an automobile.

That a college education used to be worth more than it is now.

That the newest vogue in hats is not a sign of culture.

That Lenine and Trotsky did not make their fame as a vaudeville team.

That some girls prefer other young men.

That paddling a college freshman is not the highest type of humor in the world.

That swagger is not personality.

That some girls can be kissed before becoming engaged.

That Whizbang is not literature.

That the kind of success preached in the American Magazine is bunc.

That a girl who reads the Ladies' Home Journal and the Cosmopolitan will not necessarily make a good wife.

That no girl will necessarily make a good wife.

That college fraternities take themselves too seriously.

That lodges take themselves too seriously.

That great athletes do not usually become outstanding business men.

That grinds do not usually become bald-headed college professors.

That barbers don't know what they are talking about.

That if barbers did know what they are talking about they would be in the United States cabinet where they belong.

That patent leather hair will not substitute for brilliance within.

That reading a book will not make one overly intellectual.

That Mozart was greater than Irving Berlin is.

That free verse does not lead to free love.

That bull dogs are not cultural.

### WHAT EVERY YOUNG WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

That "blues" songs do not have a very nice ancestry.

That insulin is not the cause of earthquakes.

That bobbed hair has no more connection with immorality than chin whiskers do.

That a keen date maketh a dull husband.

That Bluebeard did not use Stacom.

That it is not proper to ask a young man for more than two cartons of cigarettes at any one time.

That a girl has as much right to smoke as a young man does.

That the results, however, may be different.

That Ted Lewis is not too cute for anything.

That George Santayana is not a grandson of Santa Claus.

That the way to a man's heart is around his neck.

That rouge can look like barn paint, but shouldn't.

That belonging to a sorority will do no good after college.

That cutting the hair to the shape of the head is good art sometimes but not always.

That "Who wrote Scott's Emulsion?" is not a joke—any more.

That Sherwood Anderson was not sent to prison for juggling Anti-Saloon league funds.

That sleeping in pajamas is not devilish.

That kissing a man is no great achievement and should not be so considered.

That chatter curdles the milk of human kindness and sours the cream of conversation.

That the Ruhr is not a diamond.

That a steady diet of thrills in youth means a steady succession of chills in age.

No goose in history has ever saved its down by hissing.—The New Republic.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Nora May Dappen, '19, is living in Moline.

Charles D. Blachly, '02, is living in Drumright, Okla.

M. Collins, '13, is a student at Northwestern university.

Beulah M. Wingfield, '14, is now living near Pharr, Tex.

Asa H. Ford, '22, is now living at 5026 Warwick, Irving Park, Ill.

Lois Witham, '16, is living at 3405 Grantley road, Baltimore.

Bodil Eleanor Mickelson, '16, is living at 831 East Seventeenth street, Denver, Col.

P. M. McKown, '22, is now with the Western Electric company at Hawthorne.

Kathleen (Conroy) Schabel, '16, is living at 20 Carroll street, Hammond, Ind.

A. E. Hopkins, '16, is in the employ of the General Electric company, Chicago.

B. Q. Shields, '18, is studying law in the evening course at John Marshall law school.

W. E. Simpson, '23, is instructor in mathematics, science, and agriculture at Republic.

H. W. Carr, '12, has moved from 1413 Arman way to 2122 Yosemite drive, Los Angeles.

L. H. Fairchild, '16, has a position at Purdue university, where he is teaching agriculture.

Mary E. (Updegraff) Stevenson, '16, is now living at 1349 North Emporia street, Wichita.

Ruth (Aiman) Lovell, '15, asks that her address be changed from 1020 North Quincy street, Topeka.

F. S. Turner, '17, and Laura (Mueller) Turner, '17, have moved from Pleasant Hill, Mo., to Belton, Mo.

W. T. Foreman, '20, has been with the Western Electric company in the production department for some time.

Dr. George H. Dean, '16, writes from '11 East Polk street, Phoenix, Ariz., that his health is slowly improving.

Ernest L. Bebb, '21, and Nellie (Yantis) Bebb, '19, are now living in Chicago. They were formerly at Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Evan H. Richardson, '19, has moved from Fairview to Oklahoma City. He is living at 1533 West Thirtieth street.

Mary Polson, '16, and Izil Polson, '14, are living at 4641 Sheridan Road, Chicago. They are attending respectively the University of Chicago and Northwestern university.

Ira Rogers, '18, with the bureau of public roads, Reserve, N. M., has taken out an active membership in the alumni association.

Dr. G. H. Mydland, '14, is city commissioner of streets and public utilities in Horton. He has one of the best veterinary practices in Kansas.

D. C. Tate and wife (Edith Findley) are back in Chicago. Mr. Tate was in New York for a time relative to machine switching equipment for the Western Electric company.

Charles Dillon attended the recent alumni association meeting in Chicago. He is now head of the public relations department of the Association of Railway Executives for the west.

Due to a reorganization in the company, the business address of Jesse M. Jones, '03, has been changed to Development department, Seaboard Air Line railway, 202 Oglethorpe building, Savannah, Ga.

A photograph of Dr. E. A. Logan, '09, Askew avenue, Kansas City, Kan., who is connected with the Quality Biologic company, has been added to the '09 collection in Veterinary hall. The '09 group, as well as the '07, '08, '21, and '22 groups, is now complete.

H. Clay Lint, '11, is co-author of an article printed in The American Fertilizer, read before the American Chemical society last fall, and now reprinted in pamphlet form. The article is titled "The Relation of Sulphur to Fertilizers and Plant Growth."

Dr. M. G. Smith, '14, writes from Norfolk, Va., that he has located in that city for the general practice of veterinary medicine. Doctor Smith describes an interesting trip taken with his wife and two children in a motor car through the west, covering more than 10,000 miles.

Louise Ziller, '17, writes that she is back again at work as head of the home economics department of the Enid, Okla. senior high school after an illness of several months. She reports that more than 700 students are enrolled in the high school this year.

### A. G. Philips Goes Abroad

Prof. A. G. Philips, '07, head of the poultry department at Purdue university will represent Indiana at the world's poultry congress in Barcelona, Spain, May 10 to 16, and will attend the annual meeting of the International Association of Investigators and Instructors in Poultry Husbandry on the same dates. Delegates from this country will sail on the S. S. Cleveland from New York April 26. Professor Philips has been granted a two months' leave by the university at the request of the Indiana State Poultry association and the Indiana Poultry and Egg association, which organizations voted \$1,000 to cover his expenses.

An educational exhibit will be sent to present experimental data on feeding and other work being done at Purdue. Stock from several Indiana flocks will be included.

The sessions of the congress will be at Barcelona with the final meetings at Madrid in the royal palace, King Alfonso presiding. Twenty-three nations with a total of 300 delegates will be represented and 2,500 fowls of different breeds will be on exhibition. Edward Brown, London, is president, and Dr. G. F. Heuser, Ithaca, N. Y., is secretary-treasurer of the congress.

Professor Philips will visit France, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, and the British isles to study poultry production and marketing methods before returning to America.

### Active in Chicago Civic Work

Gertrude (Hole) Campbell, '06, as president of the Fifth ward division of the Chicago woman's city club, is a prominent leader in the better city movement now in progress in Chicago under the direction of Dr. W. A. McKeever. The Chicago American recently carried her picture under the heading "Better City Booster."

Mrs. Campbell was student assistant in the chemistry department for two years after graduation. She is now enrolled in the law school at the University of Chicago. Her three children are attending the university school of education. Doctor Campbell, f. s. '03-'04, was accorded a niche in the 1923 "Who's Who in America." The Campbell's are living at 5758 Blackstone avenue.

### Sweet Heads Sedgwick Alumni

Joe Sweet, '17, was elected president of the Sedgwick county alumni association at a meeting in the Innes Tea room, Wichita, February 15. Ralph St. John, '17, was elected vice president, and Blanche (Baird) Hultgren, '18, secretary-treasurer.

Election of officers and appointment of committees were the principal business of the evening. Twenty-nine Aggies were present.

"The meeting was not characterized by a drive for money," writes the new secretary, Blanche (Baird) Hultgren. She asks that all Sedgwick county alumni mail be sent hereafter to her at 117 West Lincoln street.

### Sends Alumni Dues from China

Emma S. Irving, '10, assistant superintendent of nurses in Wa Mei hospital, Ningpo, China, writes to enclose alumni dues. She says:

"Last month we celebrated the eightieth anniversary of the beginning of mission work here—one of the very first in all China proper. The hospital is a Baptist mission work. Just now we are putting on a drive to raise \$360,000 to put up a new building and are hoping that one-third of it will come from Chinese givers.

"We have a staff of two American doctors, two internes, and 18 nurses, besides laboratory and business assistants."

## LOOKING AROUND

OLEY WEAVER, '11

You are going to hear a lot of talk the next few weeks and on into months about high taxes. Somewhere in that mass of remarks you will hear suggestions of severe cuts in the maintenance ration for the state schools, thereby saving considerable money to the state and to you in particular. Don't be misled.

It listens good to the man of short funds to hear the would-be legislator talk about saving a million to the state by paring down the educational appropriation. It was talked in the last legislature, just as it will be in the next. And the figures given to the legislators showed that of each dollar of tax paid by a Kansan, only 11.2 cents was paid to the state. Of that amount only 1.2 cents was spent by the Kansas State Agricultural college. The average cost of the institution in direct taxes for the preceding year had been 35 cents.

Balance against this the potential wealth of the state as created by the college. Remember that the discovery of poisoned bait for grasshoppers, the introduction of alfalfa as a commercial crop, the development of Kanred wheat, the development of Kanota oats, the introduction of improved varieties of corn and sorghums, the development of methods of improving seed-bed preparation for wheat, will yield in any one year a total financial return much greater than the total appropriations that have been made for the support of the college from the beginning.

Know this also: There are years in which one of these enterprises alone returns more wealth to the state than the total appropriations that have been made for college support.

Ask your would-be legislator then if he doesn't think the college has a right to a reasonable appropriation, which means greater than for the past biennium. Ask him if he believes in stunting an institution which has provided an endowment for the state's basic and foremost industry—agriculture. Let him reduce taxes if he must but caution against taking snap judgment that would curtail the output of golden eggs produced by what he says is an expensive goose.

Any appropriation asked for the college has the strongest economic defense. It is justified also in immeasurable units. Take for instance the recommendations of the commission engaged by the United States bureau of education to study the educational situation in Kansas. In their report, bulletin 1923, number 40, is this discussion:

In recommending that the state of Kansas take steps for the further and larger support of its higher institutions, the commission is firmly convinced that few other actions, if any, would so redound to the welfare of the people of the state. The amount of money which the various states in the union are now spending on their higher institutions is impressive in size, but this fact, far from being lamentable, is an encouraging and propitious omen. Education in all its forms, including higher education, is not a dead expense, but an investment assuring greater likelihood of an increased income, a more adequate conception of social and political problems, and a broader appreciation of culture and the refinement of life. The welfare of a state is only the sum of the things which make up the happiness of its individual citizens. If, therefore, a state is called on to support higher education for increasing numbers of its citizens, it is to be congratulated that it has the opportunity to make so sound an investment as a guarantee of its future material and social welfare.

In this connection it is perhaps not amiss to point out the fact that it is not higher education which costs the people of a state, but rather the lack of higher education. . . . Transcending material considerations in importance is the cost to a state where the mental, social, and cultural possibilities of its citizens are undeveloped on account of inferior or inadequate facilities for higher education.

To the commission it seems essential

that the higher institutions should have the opportunity for greater service to the people of the state which increased financial support would afford. With almost no material resources in the early days the pioneer of Kansas founded these institutions of higher learning and dedicated them to the service of the state. The institutions have kept faith with the high purposes held by the founders. In these days of greater material resources and with far more need for higher education as a means of solving our complex social and economic problems, the people of Kansas should show no less faith in higher education and be no less courageous in its financial support than the early pioneers. With so exalted an educational vision Kansas will keep pace with its sister commonwealths and rise continually to new levels of material prosperity and social welfare.

### Veterinarians Break into Print

Dr. G. H. Mydland, '14, Horton, presented an article in the November (1923) number of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association on the subject, "Diagnostic Symptoms and Differential Treatment of Various Forms of Colic in the Horse."

Dr. Cecil Elder, '16, and Dr. A. M. Lee, '22, Laramie, Wyo., are the authors of bulletin number 136 of the University of Wyoming entitled "Avian Type of Tuberculosis in Cattle; Injection Intestine," issued June 1923.

Dr. F. R. Beaudette, '19, is the author of an article in the November, 1923, number of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical association in which he describes a simplified though accurate agglutination test for white diarrhea carriers, or disseminators, in mature fowl.

Dr. L. V. Skidmore, '20, with the department of pathology in the University of Nebraska, has an article in the October, 1923, number of the Cornhusker Countryman entitled "Vaccinating the Brood Sow Against Hog Cholera."

Dr. Sivert Eriksen, '20, of the department of pathology and hygiene in the Missouri state poultry experiment station, Mountain Grove, Mo., has commenced to issue a series of publications regarding "Avian Pathology." Number 1, volume 1, is devoted to a discussion of the anatomy and physiology of fowl.

Dr. Glen B. Kirkwood, '23, of 1711 Preston avenue, Houston, Tex., is the joint author of an article entitled "Sore Mouth of Dogs," printed in the October, 1923, number of Veterinary Medicine.

Dr. J. P. Scott of the K. S. A. C. veterinary faculty, presents an original article in the October, 1923, number of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical association on "Potency Tests for Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressin Based on the Aggressive Action of These Products."

### Otis an Farm-Home Program

D. H. Otis, '92, director of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association and editor of the Banker-Farmer, appeared as one of the principal speakers on the Farm and Home week program. He represented Walter H. Head, president of the American Bankers' association, who was unable to be present.

Mr. Otis also spoke before the chamber of commerce in Topeka. The Topeka Daily Capital commented as follows:

"Dan H. Otis, formerly of Topeka, will speak at the chamber of commerce Tuesday noon. Dan will be worth hearing. He really is doing a big thing over the United States. He is in charge of the farmer-banker movement to make farming pay the farmer, and build up the territory for their prosperity—and that takes in a lot of cities. Otis isn't preaching the doctrine of more business in politics. He is helping organize for 'more business in farming.'"

### Country Correspondence—Chicago

The Webster literary society was represented at the Chicago Alumni association meeting February 11 by L. H. Fairchild, '16; A. E. Hopkins, '16; P. M. McKown, '22; M. Collins, '13; W. T. Foreman, '20; and B. Q. Shields, '18. A stunt to be given at the next alumni meeting is being planned by the Websters who live in Chicago or can arrange to be there at the spring get-together. The date will be announced later.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Pictures of the members of the Graduate club will appear in the Royal Purple this year, according to Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council. The club has 180 members, 46 of whom expect to receive the degree of master of science this year. The officers of the club are Ernest Harman, Manhattan, president; Charles Nitcher, Manhattan, vice president; Caroline Perkins, Claremont, N. H., secretary; P. W. Gregory, Frankfort, Ky., treasurer; and Robert Lush, Manhattan, chairman of the social and program committee.

Girls' track will make its appearance again this spring as a minor sport. The classification permits a girl to enter track along with baseball, swimming, or tennis.

Nominations were made at the regular Women's Athletic association business meeting for representatives to be sent to the national semiannual women's athletic conference which will be held at Berkeley, Cal., April 1. Two of the four girls nominated will be elected at the next meeting. Those nominated are Alice Marston, Wilmington, Del.; Mary J. Herthel, Claflin; Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan; and Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan.

The annual intersociety oratorical contest will be held March 8 in the college auditorium. The orators for the various societies are Ionia, Helen Correll, Manhattan; Franklin, Leonora Doll, Manhattan; Alpha Beta, Jessie Newcomb, Garnett; Eurodelphian, Orpha Russell, Manhattan; Webster, George Corbet, Leona; Hamilton, Walter Daly, Tucson; Athenian, Martin Fritz, Manhattan; Browning, Grace Currin, Manhattan. Prof. H. T. Hill of the public speaking department is coaching the orators.

From the Collegian, under the caption, "Yes, It's a Relief:"

"Assuredly it is a relief. 'It seems to be a recognized thing nowadays for athletic coaches to send out 'bear stories' about their teams. In order to mislead the opposition, reporters are told tales of woeful injuries that have occurred to certain stars, by which the team will be immeasurably weakened.

"Such ideas are seemingly not regarded with favor by Coach C. W. Corsaut. A reporter gets from him the truth, whether good or bad. He does not manufacture pre-season stories, and therefore does not have to explain why his prophecy did not come true.

"The Collegian has found that stories emanating from Aggie basketball headquarters are strictly authentic. It doesn't sound right, but it has been the case."

The zoology department, when invoicing, listed among its miscellaneous articles, "One cat, value \$100." Tom, is just a plain cat, but has the distinction of being one of the most valuable in the city.

"We'll milk the cows tonight, my dears, We'll feed the pigs and chickens, 'Cause Daddy's got to listen in— It's Hort., Professor Dickens."

"You grab a dishtowel there, Susan— Now kids, just stop your rantin', Or Ma can't hear a word she says— Home Ec., Professor Glanton." —Josephine Hemphill in "Campus Echoes," Kansas State Collegian.

Three graduate students completed their work for a master's degree last semester. They are Caroline Kesler of the division of home economics, E. A. Stokdyk of the department of plant pathology, and Dudley B. Moses of the department of agronomy. Miss Kesler is to be home demonstration agent in Meade county. Mr. Stokdyk is a member of the faculty of the extension division of the college. Mr. Moses has returned by way of England to his home in South Africa where he will engage in government service.

Miss Jessie M. Machir has recently been elected secretary of the National Association of Registrars.



## H. S. PRESS COMPETES

### CONTEST FOR NEWSPAPERS AND ANNUALS ANNOUNCED

Department of Industrial Journalism  
States Conditions of 1924 Competition for Kansas Schools

Contests for Kansas high school newspapers and high school annuals were announced by the department of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college this week. Invitations to enter the competition were mailed to every high school in the state. In similar contests held last year practically every high school newspaper and annual published in Kansas was entered.

The newspaper contest includes seven classes, as follows: newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less; newspapers in junior high schools of any size; magazines published by high schools of any size; newspapers in which the printing is done by students of the school.

#### THREE AWARDS IN EACH CLASS

The awards in the first five classes will be based on the following points: quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing, and general make up, feature writing, the editorial page. Magazines will be judged from the point of view of interest and literary quality.

The seventh class will be judged purely on the basis of what constitutes good printing. A paper may of course be entered both in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible.

In each case consideration will be given to the proportion of work actually done by students. Three awards will be made in each class, making 21 in all. Prize ribbons and certificates will be provided for each award.

The contest will close on April 15. A copy of each of the three different issues of the paper must be submitted. It is expected that the awards may be announced early in May, and the certificates and ribbons sent at that time.

#### ANNUALS INTO FOUR CLASSES

The annual contest includes four classes, as follows: annuals in high schools of more than 500 enrolment; annuals in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; annuals in high schools of 300 enrolment or less; annuals printed by students of the school.

The first three classes will be judged on their interest, literary quality, and general character as representative of school life.

The fourth class will be judged exclusively on the basis of what constitutes good printing. An annual may, of course, be entered both in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible. Three awards will be made in each class, making 12 in all. Prize ribbons and certificates will be provided for each award.

The contest will close on June 1, thus allowing time for all high schools to enter their annuals.

## FEEDING EMPHASIZED FOR SUCCESS WITH DAIRY COWS

Professor Kildee, Iowa State Animal Husbandman, Suggests Other Important Factors

Proper feeding was emphasized as an important factor in profitable dairying by Prof. H. H. Kildee, head of the department of animal husbandry, Iowa State college, addressing the dairy husbandry short course group at the Kansas State Agricultural college during Farm and Home week.

"One of the greatest sources of loss upon dairy farms at present is the fact that on too many of these farms all cows are fed alike regardless of production," he said. "The up-to-date, successful dairy farmer feeds his cows in proportion to their production of milk and butterfat. A tester in one of our cow testing associations changed the returns from one of our herds from a loss of \$1.58 per cow per month to a net income over cost of feed, of \$14.04 per cow per month, through weeding out one cow

and chasing from a ration of timothy hay and ear corn, all fed alike, to a ration of clover hay and one pound of the following mixture to each 3 1-3 pounds of milk produced: 500 pounds corn cob meal, 400 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds of oil meal.

"The proper preparation of the cow before calving often means a difference between profit and loss for the lactation period. One dairyman says that a bushel of grain fed during the six or eight weeks period before calving is worth two bushels of grain fed after calving."

Other important factors to be considered, according to Professor Kildee, are proper milking, protection from cold of winter and from heat and flies in summer, having a larger number of cows calve in the fall, regularity, kindness, and water.

"In the development and maintenance of profitable grade herds of cows, purebred herds producing the right kind of seed stock are indispensable," he added. "Because of this fact and also because many of the men who grow into the dairy business by first building up a grade herd will gradually grow into the purebred business, I wish to suggest the practices which most of our successful livestock breeders have found indispensable."

Here is the list of suggestions given:

- Be honest.
- Choose a breed and stick to it.
- Breed with the correct type in mind.
- Study pedigrees for inherited characteristics, relative merit, and value.
- Keep your herd or flock free from disease.
- Develop the young animals and maintain the breeding animals through wise feeding and management.
- Boost better livestock in your community.
- Advertise judiciously.
- Exhibit at the county, state, and other large livestock shows.
- Remember that a satisfied purchaser is your best advertisement. So be prompt in registering and transferring animals and make good all guarantees.

## FORT HAYS ROUND-UP SET FOR APRIL 25-26

Judging Contest for Boys and Girls—Speaking and Experimental Results Second

The annual livestock round-up at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station will take place April 25 and 26, according to L. C. Aicher, superintendent. The first day's program will be devoted principally to a livestock judging contest for boys and girls of the sixth and seventh congressional districts. Six classes of livestock will be judged. Fifty teams are expected to participate in the contest.

A program of interest to the stockmen of western Kansas is being arranged by Mr. Aicher for the second day of the round-up.

Results of the feeding experiments conducted during 1923 will be announced and the demonstration pens opened for inspection.

## AGGIE AND WASHINGTON SWIMMERS MEET FRIDAY

K. S. A. C. Team May Surprise, Says Knoth

Burton Colburn, J. Mackay, Paul Stuenkel, P. Carter, B. C. Harter, L. C. Miller, and E. Reichart are to be the Aggie representatives in the swimming meet with Washington university, in the men's pool at Nichols gymnasium, Friday, February 22, at 7:30 o'clock.

Swimming is considered a major sport at Washington university, according to E. A. Knoth, Aggie swimming coach. At St. Louis last year the Aggies were defeated. This year, although the material is not so hopeful as last, Coach Knoth said surprises may be expected.

The list of events are relay, fancy diving, 40 yard free style, 200 yard breast stroke, 220 yard free style, plunge for distance, 150 yards back stroke, 100 yard free style.

The word "artist" has been applied to so many people recently that an artist is now anybody on a vaudeville bill who isn't a trained seal.—Heywood Brown.

## RADIO EXTENDS CAMPUS

### U. S. AND CANADA NOW INCLUDED WITHIN COLLEGE SCOPE

Favorable Response to Lectures Broadcast by K. S. A. C. Indicated in Reports—Program and Printed Lectures Mailed

K. S. A. C. BROADCAST  
Radio Curriculum for Week of February 25-29, inclusive. Station KFKB, Meter Length 286

Monday, February 25  
7:05—"Legumes and Prosperity," Prof. S. C. Salmon.

7:30—"Horse Feeding," Dr. C. W. McCampbell.

Tuesday, February 26  
7:05—"The Feeding of the Dairy Cow," Prof. H. W. Cave.

7:30—"Natural and Artificial Incubation," Prof. L. F. Payne.

Wednesday, February 27  
7:05—"The Significance of Tax Exempt Securities," Prof. W. E. Grimes.

7:30—"Timely Topics."

Thursday, February 28  
7:05—"The Place of Vitamins in the Diet," Miss Katherine Hudson.

7:30—"Serving of Meals," Miss Mina Bates.

Friday, February 29  
7:05—"Tuning in the Radio," Prof. E. R. Dawley.

7:30—"Crop Insurance by Irrigation," Prof. Mark Havenhill.

The campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college has literally spread itself over the United States since the inauguration of a radio course. Students have enrolled from practically every state in the union and from Canada. Reports from these various points which shower into the extension division indicate that the new "college of the air" students are well pleased with the nature of the course and the distinctness with which it is reaching them.

#### YOUNG FOLKS TAKE NOTES

There is an enthusiastic response from Kansas farmers, their wives and boys and girls, who are able to pick from the air each evening some profitable information from their agricultural college. In several towns business men who have good sets have organized classes of young men who gather about the loud speaker and take notes on the poultry, crops, dairying, livestock, and farm management lectures given by college professors.

#### MAIL LECTURES TO STUDENTS

Requests for enrolment blanks should be addressed to Sam Pickard, who is in charge of the radio school. The lectures which have already been broadcast and a printed program of talks and special musical numbers will be mailed to students.

## ELLY NEY'S CONCERT MONDAY ENDS SERIES

Artistic Career of Renowned Pianist, to Be Heard at K. S. A. C., Began Early in Her Life

Elly Ney, known the world over as "high priestess of the pianist's art," will make her first appearance at the Kansas State Agricultural college next Monday night in the final number of the 1923-24 Artists series. Individual admission tickets to the concert may be obtained at the box office in the college auditorium.

Mme. Ney is already well known to many students and citizens of Manhattan. She has made two tours through the country since coming to America, and her phonograph records have a wide circulation. Few artists in recent years have succeeded in making so deep an impression on American audiences as Mme. Ney.

The career of the great pianist, whose New York debut created an unprecedented sensation, started at an early age. She showed a passionate devotion to music from her earliest years. Her parents, however, declined to force her extraordinary talents and she is well versed in literature and arts as well as music.

At the age of 10, Elly Ney received a scholarship in one of the largest conservatories in Germany. The young pianist was below the traditional age limit but even then her exceptional gifts were recognized and the authorities suspended the rules to accommodate the brilliant young student.

Six years later Mme. Ney won the

coveted Mendelssohn prize—a grand piano—against a remarkable field in a competition of which Joseph Joachim, the famous violinist, was one of the judges. This attainment marked the beginning of Elly Ney's fame. Since then her career has been a succession of permanent triumphs.

## COLLEGE JUDGING TEAMS TO BE LUNCHEON GUESTS

Manhattan Chamber of Commerce Will Entertain Students and Coaches at February Gathering

Members of the college stock, dairy, grain, poultry, and fruit judging teams are to be entertained at the February luncheon of the Manhattan chamber of commerce at the community house on Thursday, February 28.

The teams this school year have made especially good records, none of the teams having ranked lower than fourth in any contest. The stock judging team won the world's championship at the International Livestock show, the dairy judging team ranked high in the International Dairy show, and the fruit judging team won first place over Missouri, Oklahoma, and Iowa.

The coaches of each team will give a short talk on the work accomplished during this year's show season. Members of the judging teams, and the coach of each, are as follows:

Stock judging—G. R. Warthen, J. L. Farrand, M. L. Baker, H. F. Moxley, A. C. Magee, E. C. Hedstrom; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

Dairy judging—E. L. Raines, F. E. Charles, Ed Watson, R. L. Stover; Prof. H. W. Cave, coach.

Poultry judging—M. Henricks, George Montgomery, G. W. Shultz, Harriet Myers; Prof. L. F. Payne, coach.

Grain judging—B. C. Churchill, W. H. von Treba, Edward Watson, M. M. Hoover; Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach.

Fruit judging—Ben Braum, George A. Flinger, C. O. Dirks, Prof. R. J. Barnett, coach.

## MORE THAN 400 FARMERS ARE REACHED BY CROPS SPECIAL

Demonstration Truck Spends Week in Jefferson County

The Jefferson county better crop special was favorably received by 400 farmers in that county the first week in February. The special truck, which was filled with exhibit material, was conducted by W. H. Robinson, the county agent. He lectured and showed illustrative material of the value of soybeans in corn. Dozens of Jefferson county farmers declared their intention of growing soybeans next year. H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist of the state agricultural college, accompanied the truck and spoke concerning pure seed, advocating particularly the replacing of Red Texas oats by the new Kanota variety.

## GRINNELL BASKETEERS BEAT AGGIES AT HOME

Five Games Remain on K. S. A. C. Schedule

Grinnell surprised the Aggies with a 21 to 14 drubbing in basketball in Nichols gymnasium last Saturday night. The Aggies got plenty of shots to have defeated the visitors easily, but they couldn't find the hoop.

The K. S. A. C. quintet has five more games on its schedule, three at home and two on foreign courts. The Aggies will meet Washington here Saturday night. Next week they take a trip through Missouri, playing M. U. Tuesday and Washington Wednesday. The last two games of the season are scheduled at home—March 1, Ames, March 3, Drake.

Good grasses with an abundance of cheap winter roughage have placed Kansas among the four greatest cattle producing states in the union, and with the introduction of Sudan grass to replace the native grasses which were unwisely sacrificed for other crops, Kansas maintains its place among competitors as one of the most economical states in the production of livestock, according to the Kansas state board of agriculture.

## FAIR START, HARDY PIGS

CLEAN FARROWING PENS ADVOCATED BY SWINE SPECIALIST

Sow's Inclination to Seek Out "New Ground," Apart from Other Hogs, Suggests Sanitation Measures, Elling Says

The litter, not a few outstanding individuals, should be considered the basis of satisfactory pork production, according to C. G. Elling, swine specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "The cost of raising three or four scrawny pigs to the litter is nearly as great as the cost of raising large thrifty litters up to weaning time," Mr. Elling points out. The overhead expense of maintaining the boar and a number of brood sows, Mr. Elling states, is best met if the litters are large and thrifty.

"The thrifty litter farrowed down in the timber or the successful litters farrowed the first year that one has hogs in new pens and sheds embody a practical suggestion regarding healthful conditions for small pigs," continued Mr. Elling.

#### NEW QUARTERS RECOMMENDED

"Old hogs closely confined in yards and sheds make unsatisfactory and unhealthy conditions for the tender newly born litters. Small pigs, nursing, sleeping, and living in such quarters, are attacked by lice, mange, scours, worms, thumps, and other forms of small pig ailments which reduce their vitality.

"The inclination of the sow to want to get away from the drove at farrowing time and the successful manner in which she raises her litter when she does get away should be proof enough that she knows what she is about. Hog raising equipment and the habits of hogs with respect to other farm operations make it impractical in most cases to move yards and sheds to new ground or to give the farrowing sows the run of the farm. Small yards, however, become stale with filth, and manure bearing the seed will later cause pig losses. If the sows cannot be removed from such filth during farrowing then it will pay to remove the filth.

"This suggests two methods of preparation for the farrowing season—that of removing sows to new ground before farrowing and that of cleaning up the old quarters and keeping the other hogs out of the cleansed quarters.

#### HEAT IS BEST CLEANSER

"During the clean up process it is well to remember that the seed of the small pigs ailments is in the dirt. Remove what dirt you can with pick, shovel, and broom. Heat is the best cleanser. Drench the scraped floor with scalding hot water. Three to five pails full of boiling water to which has been added a can of lye at the rate of one can to a barrel of water will cleanse each farrowing pen.

"When drained off, put in clean straw and keep other hogs out. The sow should be either brushed or washed to remove the yard dirt before she is put in clean quarters. After farrowing, do not allow sow or pigs to get into old yards. Keep them in clean quarters until they are 10 days or two weeks old. Arrange during that time to give them some sunshine, and frequently changing their bedding. When the pigs are 10 days to two weeks of age move the sow and pigs to pasture."

## FARM AND HOME ACCOUNT CLUB WILL INCLUDE WOMEN IN 1924

Organization Tried Last Year and Proves Success

Practice home account books are being sent out by the extension division of the agricultural college to men and women throughout the state who are members of farm and home account clubs.

During the past year, men who belong to the clubs kept accounts of all their expenditures and incomes, totaling and comparing them at the end of the year. This experiment proved to be such a success it was decided to send home account books to the women as well as to the men this year. It is the duty of the farm woman member to keep account of all expenditures around the house, and the man's duty is to list other disbursements on the farm.



630.1  
J  
In 2

# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 27, 1924

Number 22

## ELLY NEY WINS HEARERS

### WORLD-FAMOUS PIANISTE PLAYS MASTERLY PROGRAM

Her Coming to Manhattan, Closing Artists Series, Also Ends Chapter in Local Musical History

Elly Ney came to the college for a recital, proclaimed the world's greatest pianiste, a "Brunnhilde of the piano." There were those who were inclined to be a bit dubious. Experience had taught one to be a little skeptical about everything heralded as the "world's greatest;" besides, the names of Bloomfield-Zeisler and Olga Samaroff, and the names of the much advertised Novaes, de Horvath, and Leginska, were much fresher in one's memory than the name of this pianiste who is just now making her third American tour. There is no question now in the minds of those who heard Elly Ney Monday. Before she had completed three of the seven Chopin "Preludes" in her first group, she had completely routed any illusions one may have had as to her claim to greatness.

Elly Ney is an artist whose very soul is fire. In her veins flows the blood of the great marshal who helped sustain Napoleon. She is a commanding figure at the piano. Good pianistes might practice for a thousand years and never reach the heights achieved by Mme. Ney; for the art of that magnificent mind transcends ordinary heights, transcends sex, transcends nationality, transcends time, transcends everything; her imperial personality is the gift of God.

### PLAYS VARIED PROGRAM

Mme. Ney played a program ranging from Chopin, Beethoven, Schubert, Liszt, and Mendelssohn to MacDowell, Scriabine, and Debussy, any single number of which would have made an ordinary program outstanding.

Had one tried to pick an ideal program for the piano he would not have dared to include what Mme. Ney included in her recital; he would have felt that the sustained effort demanded would have been humanly impossible. Take any program—Paderewski, Rachmaninoff, Hofman, Bauer—and match it with what Mme. Ney played—seven Chopin "Preludes," the Chopin "Sonata in B Flat Minor," and the "Revolutionary Etude;" Beethoven's "Sonata in D Minor;" and "Eccasishes" (Scottish Dances), Schubert's "Marche Militaire;" Liszt's "Rhapsodie No. 8" (not No. 14, as stated on the program) and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "Spinning Song," not to mention numbers by MacDowell, Scriabine, and Debussy.

### DARES TO BE ORIGINAL

Some of the numbers one had heard half-a-hundred times or more in public recitals; most of them have been attempted by every high school girl in the country who plays the piano; yet, as in instances when Paderewski plays his "Minuet" and Rachmaninoff his "Prelude in C Sharp Minor," when Elly Ney plays the old masterpieces as well as they are played by any one in the world, it was no effort to listen.

One may like Rachmaninoff's interpretation of Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song" better than he likes Mme. Ney's; on the other hand, one may like Mme. Ney's interpretation of Debussy's "Feux d'Artifice" better than that of Rudolph Gans or that of any other that one ever heard. It is all a question of interpretation. If all interpretations were the same, what would be the use of hearing more than one pianist? Surely, Mme. Ney's caliber is such that she may dare to be original.

Elly Ney has come and gone, and with her recital ends a chapter of the musical history of Manhattan. Her program was a distinct occasion in the music life of the college. Manhattan has never had a greater artist here. It will be a great step forward

## 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames 17, Aggies 18.  
February 8—Grinnell 27, Aggies 26.  
February 9—Drake 21, Aggies 22.  
February 12—Kansas 23, Aggies 15.  
February 16—Grinnell 21, Aggies 14.  
February 23—Washington 28, Aggies 24.  
February 26—Missouri 15, Aggies 23.  
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.  
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.  
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

if the attendance at the Artist series makes it possible to secure her equal.  
C. W. M.

## WEATHER DECLARES OPEN SEASON ON CHINCH BUGS

Repeated Freezing and Thawing Cause High Mortality Among Pests, Says Entomologist

The burning over of corn or sorghum fields to control the chinch bug is not to be recommended under Kansas conditions, says J. W. McCulloch, associate professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. While some chinch bugs always go into hibernation in corn stalks and sorghum stubble, it has been found that unless the winter is exceptionally mild, these will all perish before spring, he says.

The repeated freezing and thawing weather of the past few weeks has resulted in a high mortality of chinch bugs hibernating in various types of cover other than the clump-forming grasses.

Experiments conducted by the department of entomology of the Kansas agricultural experiment station since 1910 show conclusively that the clump-forming grasses, such as bunch grass and blue stem, are the normal hibernating quarters of the chinch bug. The number of bugs passing the winter in other types of cover is of minor importance when compared with those in the native grasses and does not warrant consideration in a control campaign.

It would be much better to plow under all stubble fields as early as possible in the spring, according to the entomologist. Such procedure, he says, will destroy any bugs that have survived the winter.

## FIVE AGGIES ENTERED IN ILLINOIS RELAY CARNIVAL

Erwin and Kimpfort Will Compete at Urbana Saturday

Coach C. W. Bachman has entered five Aggies in the Illinois Relay carnival which is to be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Saturday.

It is yet undecided as to who will make the trip but it is practically certain that Captain L. E. Erwin and R. E. Kimpfort will run the 70 yard dash and the 1,500 yard race, respectively. A medley relay team has been entered but the lack of a good half miler may cause the Aggies not to be represented. The relay consists of the 220 yard dash, 440 yard dash, 880 yard run, and the one mile run.

Aggie entries in this carnival have always done well. Last year Ivan Riley won first place in the 70 yard low hurdles against one of the fastest fields of hurdlers ever assembled at the Illinois carnival.

Captain Erwin, who won the 50 yard dash at the K. C. A. C. recently, will have strong competition from Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska university sprinters. In the 1,500 yard run Kimpfort will meet the best distance runners of the valley and Big Ten conferences.

Lyle Munn has been entered in the shot put.

A good time to replace scrub stock with purebreds is when the price of livestock is low.

## SPUD PROSPECTS BRIGHT

### GOOD CROP EXPECTED IN KAW VALLEY THIS YEAR

K. S. A. C. and U. P., Cooperating in Special Train, Find Growers Optimistic—Four Counties Plan to Grade Product

Kaw valley potato growers, or at least 2,489 who visited the special which toured the "imperial potato valley of the world" last week will have their share of net profit this year.

This was the general feeling among potato farmers after hearing lectures on plant diseases, insects, seed treatment, seed selection, spraying, soil management, marketing and grading which were disseminated by L. E. Melchers, Albert Dickens, E. G. Kelly, E. B. Wells, E. A. Stokdyk, and F. O. Blecha, representing the Kansas State Agricultural college.

COOPERATES WITH COLLEGE  
The train was operated by the Union Pacific railroad in cooperation with the agricultural college for the purpose of bringing recent developments in improved methods of potato production to the attention of the Kaw valley growers.

Better business methods together with more universal practice of seed treatment and spraying will be the combination which the growers expect to use more advantageously this season.

LARGE ACREAGE TREATED  
Last year Shawnee county growers reaped \$35,000 extra profit by adopting the federal inspection service. This year Johnson, Wyandotte, Jefferson, and possibly Douglas will grade and inspect their potatoes.

"Such service will, in a season, build a national reputation for the valley potatoes," said E. A. Stokdyk, extension plant pathologist.

During the last three years Mr. Stokdyk has brought to the growers' attention the value of better seed and growing methods. He estimates that this spring twice the usual acreage will be treated.

## ICE CREAM MAKERS IN ANNUAL CONTEST

Fourth Annual Competition at K. S. A. C. in Session Today and Tomorrow—Fifty Samples Entered

The fourth annual ice cream scoring demonstration will be conducted by the department of dairy husbandry of the college today and tomorrow. Fifty samples are entered in the contest.

The purpose of the demonstration is to aid ice cream manufacturers over the state to improve the product and increase the efficiency of their plants. Dr. M. A. Ruehe, head of the department of dairy industry at the University of Illinois, will assist in the scoring of the ice cream.

## HOLD DISTRICT MEETING HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION HERE

Members Called Together by Prof. Martha S. Pittman, Chairman

The district meeting of the State Home Economics association, called by Prof. Martha S. Pittman, chairman for this section of Kansas, was held in the home economics rest room Saturday. The purpose of the meeting was to organize the local association and secure members for the national association.

Professor Glanton presided at the meeting. Prof. Amy Jane Leazenby of the department of household economics told of the new bureau of home economics established in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of research. She said that Dr. Helen B. Thompson, formerly of this college, had been one of the foremost leaders in research in the United States, and was chairman of the committee that recommended the establishment of the bureau of home economics.

Dr. Margaret M. Justin reviewed the history of the National Home Eco-

nomics association, explaining its growth out of the household science association organized in Chicago, in 1893, and the Lake Placid conference organized in 1899, by Helen H. Richards, which led to the organization, in 1909, of the present National Home Economics association.

## PLAN FOR UNDERWRITING MUSIC FESTIVAL STARTED

Manhattan Chamber of Commerce Will Assist College in Business Management of Project

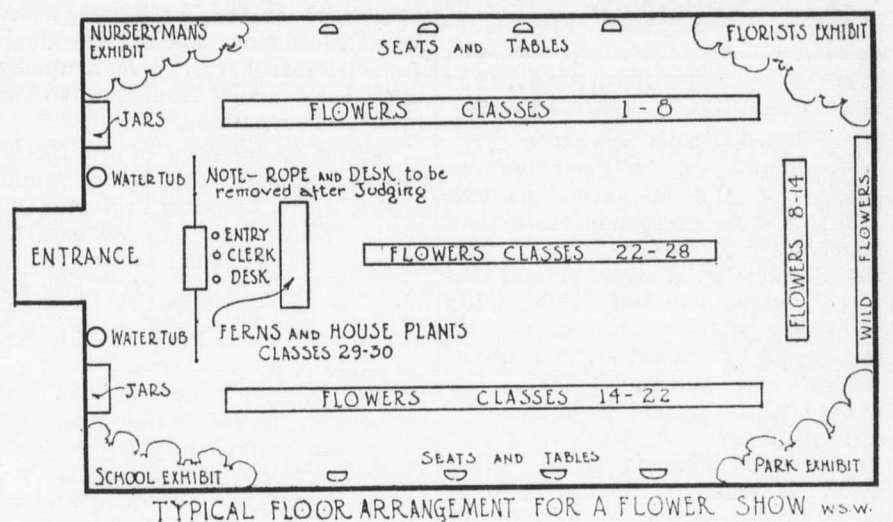
Plans for the 1924 Spring Music festival and guest week of the Kansas State Agricultural college were

## FLOWER SHOWS PLANNED

FIFTY KANSAS CITIES HAVE PROJECT UNDER WAY

Interest in Community Enterprise Is Stimulated by W. S. Wiedorn's Circular Published by K. S. A. C. Extension Division

Fifty cities in Kansas will present flower shows this year, according to W. S. Wiedorn, assistant professor of landscape gardening at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is author of a circular, "The Community Flower Show," published recently by the extension division of the college. Professor Wiedorn is credited with



officially launched at a meeting of the board of directors of the Manhattan chamber of commerce last week. Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department, outlined to the directors his plans and a general campaign was mapped out.

The chamber of commerce has undertaken the task of helping Professor Pratt underwrite the festival, thus freeing him from the burden of carrying both the business management and the production and staging of the entertainment. A committee on publicity for the festival will be appointed to act for the chamber of commerce.

## SMITH-HUGHES TEACHERS HOLD ALL DAY SESSION AT COLLEGE

Teachers of Vocational Home Makers Meet with Supervisor

The teachers of vocational home economics, commonly called Smith-Hughes teachers, within a radius of 80 miles of Manhattan met at the college recently for an all-day conference on home making problems with Maude Williamson, state supervisor of vocational home economics.

The morning session was devoted to consideration of related arts and Prof. Araminta Holman discussed her new bulletin, "Applied Art in Home Furnishing and Decorating," which is intended for use as a high school text. Mrs. Lucille Osborn Rust of Frankfort, had an exhibit of work by her class in applied design. Hazel Richards of St. George, demonstrated what can be done on minimum cost to the student. The afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the teaching of sciences related to home making, and a course of study was outlined for use in all high schools of the state offering vocational home economics.

## H. W. DAVIS APPOINTED ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Will Serve with Searson of Nebraska and Gosling of Wisconsin

Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department at the college, has been appointed a member of a national committee on cooperation between the teachers of English and other subjects. Prof. J. W. Searson of the University of Nebraska, is chairman of the committee, and Professor Gosling of the University of Wisconsin is the other member. This committee is a branch of the National Council of Teachers of English.

being principally responsible for the success of the community autumn flower show at Manhattan last year, and he has given practical suggestions in connection with a number of flower shows in other Kansas communities.

"The flower show is not a new movement in Kansas," says Professor Wiedorn in his circular. "The various state and county fairs have always included a flower exhibit in their classification and more recently a number of cities have held successful City hold flower shows annually.

### MANAGEMENT IS SIMPLE

"In the past few years, Kansas communities have made great strides in beautification by planting trees, shrubs and flowers. Every community with a thousand inhabitants has enough flowers to hold a successful show where the best flowers of the city and surrounding country may be brought together, that the farmer and city dweller have an opportunity to see, enjoy, and study them.

"The management of a show is simple. It requires only the cooperation of all the flower lovers and growers in the community to make the undertaking a success. It would be well in most instances to have some organization sponsor it. In many communities the women's clubs have been pioneers in the movement but in most instances the growth of the exhibit has been so great that it has been advisable to start a separate flower organization. Topeka and Manhattan both have such associations."

### ENLIST AID OF NEWSPAPERS

The constitution as adopted by the Manhattan Flower association, which explains fully the purposes and functions of such an organization, is given in full in the circular.

The circular gives details of how the exhibits may be displayed and includes a list of spring and autumn classifications. It also affords suggestions as to the housing of the show, the selection of judges and prizes, publicity, and children's exhibits.

"Cooperation with the local newspapers will be found the best medium of advertising as the newspapers always have the pride of the community at heart," declares Professor Wiedorn, in the circular.

Copies of the circular may be had upon application to the extension division of the college.

Poultry records pay. So do dairy records.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1924

## FINISH THE STADIUM

Completion of the campaign for erection of the Memorial stadium should not be postponed more than is necessary by reason of the resignation of Oley W. Weaver, alumni secretary, whose fine leadership in the stadium drive is universally recognized by alumni and friends of the college. The work that he has pushed to its present point must be carried through. A complete stadium as originally planned is an urgent need. It must not be lost sight of for a single moment by Kansas Aggie men and women.

## "IT PAYS"

"We must respect those above us. It pays."

This is the admirable reasoning of the United States department of labor in its volume, "Federal Citizenship Textbook," prepared for use in the public schools. St. Paul, one recalls, said something about respect for those in authority because they represent God. The authors of the text have improved on the ancient saint and philosopher. They have improved even on more recent writers on political science who have suggested that respect for authority is a safeguard to the state. The labor department's textbook grandly sweeps aside the appeal to religion, the appeal to patriotism, every appeal except the fine vigorous appeal to the pocketbook, to the interests of the individual. "We must respect those above us. It pays."

In order to furnish a wholly adequate scheme of instruction, the authors of the textbook should carry their principles into other relations. The motive that they recommend is universally applicable. They might readily furnish such splendid additional concrete suggestions as these: "Join a lodge. It will enhance your reputation."

"Attend a large church. The members will trade at your store."

"Subscribe liberally to good causes. It will aid you in getting elected to public office."

There are limitless opportunities for impressing upon the students of a textbook, who are young and easily influenced, the illuminating doctrine that in whatever we do we should sedulously consider what we are going to get out of it. We used to be taught that virtue is rewarded in heaven, or—in a somewhat sterner school of philosophy—that virtue is its own reward. But that is out of date. Let us now place after every moral axiom the golden realistic sentence: "It pays." No one, let us hope, will be discourteous enough to ask for cash in advance.

## CORN TASSELS

M. R.

Pip Daniels says that the 100 per cent American is one who goes around and sees that all his neighbors stand up when the "Star Spangled Banner" comes over the radio.

"Of course the Americans trust in God," says the Portis Independent.

"You can tell it from the way they drive their automobiles."

A fool there was and he saved his rocks, even as you and I, but he took them out of the old strong box when a salesman called with some wildcat stocks, and the fool was stripped down to the socks, even as you and I.—McCracken Enterprise.

"There's one breach of etiquette no woman ever commits," points out the Atchison Globe. "And that is failure to express admiration for a baby."

"This lethal gas will kill any number of cats within a very few minutes, according to scientists." Now the problem, according to the Kansas City Kansan, is to devise some way to pipe it along the back fence.

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, February, 1899

An excellent collection of chrysanthemum sprouts has been received from Richard Miller, a florist in Abilene.

A large number of cuttings have been made from coleus, geraniums, and altermanthera. Also a number have been made from the forcing roses and carnations.

Editor A. Sorensen of the Skandinavisk Farmer, published in Minneapolis, Minn., writes to Professor Cottrell: "Some days ago we received from your experiment station a copy of your Bulletin No. 81, 'Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow,' which we find of such value that would like to translate it for our paper. Will you kindly permit us to publish this translation in the Danish language? There are several of your bulletins that we should like to use in this way to the benefit of our readers, and shall very much appreciate your permission to do this as well as to receive your bulletins regularly."

The veterinary department's Christmas vacation was spent in continuing the investigations of hog and chicken diseases begun the week before. A number of experimental animals were inoculated. The department has received a new 1-12 apochromatic oil immersion objective, from Bausch and Lomb, and a number of compensating eye-pieces. The department is approaching nearer and nearer the time when the microscopic equipment will be first-class in every respect. Dissecting outfits and dissecting material for the junior class in biology have also been received, and material for microscopical work in biology has been collected in large quantity. Two additional microscopes have been ordered for class work in biology.

E. E. Faville, professor of horticulture and entomology at this college, has left us for work in a broader field. While there is a considerable degree of latitude in the position the professor has held here, he has found it in a greater degree as president of a comparatively new institution. At Doylestown, near Philadelphia, is located what is called the National Farm school (because it is national in its scope) which was founded by Krauskopf in 1893 and began actual work in 1896. It is under the direction of the Reformed Jews of the United States and is heavily endowed. It is strictly agricultural and aims to teach the science of farming in all its modern developments. In selecting Professor Faville the management has chosen a man with a wide experience in his line of work.

At the stockmen's banquet on the night of Wednesday, January 11, President Will responded to the toast, "The Farmers' College and the Stockman." He quoted Secretary Coburn to the effect that the average Kansas cow returns her owner in cash \$9.65, while the more intelligently fed cows of Kansas creamery patrons average about \$20 per head. The college scrub herd yielded \$32 per head, while the best one paid \$60, though costing but \$34. An annual yield of \$45 to \$50 per head is not uncommon among cows of creamery patrons who understand the science of Handling Fruits," he also made reports for several standing committees. Professor Harper took a leading part in the discussion of "Manual Training in Public Schools" at the educational association. Professor Willard read a paper at the Academy

of feeding. Such figures teach us that many Kansas farmers are living far beneath their privileges. A dairy school at which their sons may be taught to breed, feed, and handle cattle will enable them to increase many fold their profits on milk production.

The college was well represented at several annual meetings of state societies at Topeka during the last week of December. Professor Walters read a paper on "Drawing" before the teachers' association and gave an evening lecture before the State Horticultural society. President Will addressed the horticultural society on the work of the college. Professor Faville spoke to the horticultural society on "Modern Methods

## High School and Land-Grant College

W. M. Jardine in School Life

With thousands of farmers' sons and daughters in rural high schools, the great majority of whom expect to go into the business of farming or assume charge of a farm home, a critical period of their lives is at hand. There is demand for teachers and rural leaders who have not only the training but the sympathy and understanding necessary to give inspiration, faith, and guidance to these young people in their brief training period. The land-grant college is the natural institution to come forward and assume a large share in the preparation of the leaders, teachers, and specialists in the field of rural education, because it has the equipment, the environment, the confidence of the farmer himself.

The land-grant college offers to the undergraduate student not only technical training but education also in subjects that have been always considered liberalizing and socializing. While these colleges point out that there are strongly cultural influences in agriculture, for instance, when properly taught, they include in their curricula literature, music, and the other arts, as well as the social sciences, in order to give unquestionable breadth to the training offered to the student.

There is no necessary contradiction between rural life and liberal life. Both are due to habits of mind stimulated through education. For the best interests of the rural school, it is necessary that these two habits of mind be brought together. The country needs rural-minded men and women who are also liberal-minded men and women. These can be developed only through the influences of supervisors and teachers in the rapidly developing rural schools. These teachers, in turn, are available chiefly from the land-grant colleges. In meeting this demand the land-grant college not only may be assured of the continued and increasing support of the farmer but may be further assured of what is infinitely more important, that it is making as vital a contribution as can now be offered to the development of a permanent agriculture and an intelligent and happy rural life.

of Science on "Variations in the Nitrogen Content of Corn;" he also spoke at Oak Grange farmers' institute in the same week. Mr. Hall addressed the horticultural association on the "Utilization of Native Fruits." Professor Hitchcock, in the same week, spoke at Indian Creek, near Topeka, his subject being "Notes on Weeds."

## BASIS OF FARMER'S CREDIT

Is it any wonder that bankers more and more are rating a farmer's credit by the number of cows in his barn even more than by the amount of land he owns? Bankers, you know, do not want to acquire farms by the foreclosure route. Bankers want their loans repaid, because repayment reflects the creation of new wealth in the community and consequent increased prosperity for everyone—banker, farmer, merchant.

The world war delayed tremendously the spread of the practice of diversification. The unprecedented price of wheat—plus the urgent necessity for breadstuffs—caused a great increase in the acreage devoted to the cultivation of wheat and a corresponding decline in the attention paid to corn, hogs and cattle. Furthermore, the temporary supremacy of wheat encouraged many farmers to believe that one-crop farming could still be conducted on a profitable basis. The inevitable result was the disastrous experience of overproduction of wheat, which has proved conclusively that the tendency toward diversified farming, interrupted by the war, is dictated by sound judgment and by the necessities of the situation.—Walter W. Head, President of the American Bankers' association.

## JOURNEY

Barbara Young in the New York Times

I will go free . . . and lonely . . . and intent  
Upon simplicity. A sacrament  
Of solitude has risen in the Cup.  
I reach my hands and slowly lift it up,  
And drain the potion, knowing—knowing well  
The highest heaven skirts the lowest hell.  
A bitter wine, you say. Well, better so  
Than surfeiting with sweets . . . I drink, and go  
With passionate glad feet the Way I see.  
No link of all these chains shall fetter me!  
I will be rid of walls and small mean Things

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Now  
Is the time  
For all good woman's clubs  
To come to the aid  
Of  
Their unorganized husbands  
And entertain them.

For  
Is it not Leap Year,  
And Near Spring,  
And do not husbands,  
Slothful from the turgid Winter,  
Crave entertainment?  
Little they know  
Of teas and luncheons  
And the lightsome vagaries  
Of Bridge  
And adorable Mah Jongg.  
The light in their eyes  
Is no longer bright.  
Bless their hearts,  
They need a banquet,  
Or a reception of some kind  
Or a playlet,  
Or a line party at the Iris,  
Or something like that.

Groundhog,  
Washington and Lincoln,  
Valentine, the old dear,  
February 29,  
Saint Patrick,  
April 1—  
All of them  
Afford many opportunities  
For such clever place cards  
And the committee  
On decorations.

Let's entertain our husbands,  
Girls,  
What do you say?  
Let's make 'em dress up  
Some way or other—  
There are so many things  
We can do  
At this time of year  
To entertain them.  
What they need, girls,  
Is entertainment—  
That's what's  
The matter with 'em,  
The light in their eyes  
Grows dim.

Our club,  
Will it not be much better,  
If we make it mean  
Something  
To our husbands?  
They have a right  
To share our joys,  
Don't you think?  
And to know  
Of the noble work  
We are doing.  
Sometimes it seems  
We are just plain selfish.

Let's make it  
A real swell affair,  
Girls,  
And entertain them  
With toasts and music,  
Or a play  
And have place cards  
And favors and music  
And decorations—  
Something they can  
Really enjoy.

## THE BUSY PEOPLE

I've been a cop for 25 years, and as I stand here on Broadway this stormy day directing traffic and at the same time trying to look mean I cannot help but wonder, "Where are all the busy people?"

Today, in the storm, pedestrians are fewer by 60 per cent and passenger automobiles are fewer by 90 per cent. Should this storm continue for a week the percentages would still hold good. On the first clear day these "busy" people will again be out, risking life and limb to gain a few seconds by rushing in and out of traffic. If the business of these "busy" people is so tremendously important that it will not permit of a second's delay, why are they not out today?  
Now, this is my conclusion after watching unpolicemanly human nature for 25 years: a tremendously large proportion of more or less prosperous New Yorkers are too stupid to be mental workers, too proud to be manual workers, so they just bluff at being busy.—Old Time Cop in the New York World.

A man who just ties with the train at the crossing may not feel that he won, but think of the publicity he gets.—Hutchinson Gazette.

That crowd upon my day. I will take wings  
And go, and fellow with the vagrant  
Stars—  
Forgetting thus the petty stinging  
scars  
That I have borne in my protesting  
flesh.  
O this good silence! Heaven's winds  
are fresh!  
I, who was dumb before those human  
eyes,  
Am now become quite eloquent, and  
wise  
With such new wisdom and such sharp  
delight  
As an unprisoned bird who flies at  
night.  
O this good liberty . . . and loneliness!  
I have pushed off the hands that sought  
to press  
Their cold detaining weight upon my  
heart.  
See, I have healed the scars, and eased  
the smart,  
And am constrained to laughter . . .  
as I go  
Blessed and free, the lonely Way I  
know.

## The Real Modern Library

"Salesmanship," "Diet," "Etiquette,"  
These are the books we moderns get;  
So print and advertise:  
How to get wealthy!  
How to stay healthy!  
How to be worldly wise!  
—Keith Preston in the Chicago  
Daily News.

Art is the touchstone of life, the  
prover of standards, the director of  
choice. Accepted, assimilated, it be-  
comes one of the great builders of  
character, linked indissolubly with  
religion and philosophy toward the  
final goal of right feeling, right think-  
ing, and right conduct.—Ralph  
Adams Cram.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Zelma Platt, f. s., is living in Mankato.

Myra (Munger) O'Neal, '12, is living near Perkinson, Miss.

W. F. Hearst, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in Alma.

J. S. Hagan, '16, is living at 2131 Dukeland avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Sibyl Watts, '22, is managing the Peacock tea room in Little Rock, Ark. Shipman Winter, '23, and Jack Hill, f. s., of Lecompton, visited the college February 23 and 24.

Gretchen Rugh, '23, who is teaching home economics in the Chapman high school, visited the college recently.

Jennie Williams, '10, will complete the nurse's training course at the University hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich., this semester.

Gladys Ross, '21, is teaching domestic art in the Oklahoma City high school. Her address is 1204 West Thirty-second street.

E. T. Williamson, '19, has moved to 517 Twentieth street, Moline, Ill. He is in the employ of the Tri-City Railway and Light companies.

Elsie Schneider, '12, spent part of her vacation in Manhattan this month. She is a bacteriologist in Sioux City, Iowa, where she lives at 1522 West Fifth street.

Louise Morse, '24, who has been acting head of the home economic department at the Kansas State Teachers' college, has returned to K. S. A. C. to complete her work for graduation in June.

"I am quite well and very busy selling Indian blankets to California bound passengers," writes C. E. ("Chief") Hutto, '20. His address is 314 Columbia avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

"I am glad to hear that the Stadium campaign is progressing," writes Merriam Cook, '00, in enclosing payment on his pledge, "and I hope the Stadium goes forward on schedule."

T. N. Hill, '09, evangelistic and agricultural missionary, Damoh, C. P., India, announces the death September 16, 1923, of his 11-month-old son, Donald A. Hill. Mr. Hill's evangelistic field contains 287,000 inhabitants. His farm comprises more than 320 acres, 90 acres being under cultivation. Rice and wheat are the main crops.

## BIRTHS

Myron George and Hazel (Epplee) George, f. s., announced the birth January 6 of a daughter.

Claude Arbuthnot, '14, and Mrs. Arbuthnot, announce the birth February 14 of a daughter whom they have named Ruth La Vaughn.

### Entertains Golden Gate Aggies

Lulu Case, '11, entertained Aggies living in and around San Francisco at the John Hinckel club house the evening of February 5. The affair was given as a farewell to A. J. Reed, '03, and Mrs. Reed, and to E. T. Kittell, '12, and Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11. The evening was spent at Mah Jongg and dancing. The hostess served refreshments.

Those present were V. H. Florrell, '12, Edna (Skinner) Florrell, f. s.; L. B. Soliman, '22, V. C. Bryant, '10, Isabelle (Arnott) Bryant, '10, and Lulu Case, '11, of Berkeley; R. W. Robertson, May (MacLeod) Robertson, '10, Dustin O'Hara, f. s., Mrs. O'Hara, f. s., D. F. Bachellor, f. s., Elmer Kittell, '12, Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11, of Oakland; and Lillian (Lowrance) Mickel, '10, L. B. Mickel, '10, and Quintin Campbell, of San Francisco.

### "Kansas Freaks" Day at Ames

Twenty-five former Kansans attended the all-Kansas dinner held at Ames, Iowa, February 2. The secretary writes that "while the attendance was not so very good, the meeting was by far the best of any of

the Kansas meetings we have ever had."

The general theme of the meeting, according to the program, was "Kansas Freaks." C. V. Holsinger, '95, was toastmaster. The speaking program follows: "Kansas Personalities," Colonel P. M. Shaffer; "Horse Thieves," Donald C. Thayer, '20; "Kansas Grasshoppers," Alice (Cunningham) Ross, '03; "Tornadoes," Dr. F. E. Brown; "Droughts," J. C. Cunningham, '05.

Kansans present at the meeting were Florence Catlin, Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, Mrs. W. H. Wellhouse, Dr. F. E. Brown, W. C. Calvert, '16, J. C. Cunningham, '05, Mrs. J. C. Cunningham, '06, C. V. Holsinger, '95, Olive (Wilson) Holsinger, '95, Colonel P. M. Shaffer, Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, '11, Donald C. Thayer, '20, Homer G. Bryson, '22, Marcia E. Turner, '18, Marion Smith, '22, Mrs. John B. Smith, Mrs. Sarah Collins, W. L. Harter, Fred Butcher, Mrs. Fred Butcher, Frank Van Haltern, '18, Mrs. Helen C. Turner, John B. Smith and Mrs. Towne.

### Plans Salt Lake City Association

Aggies in Salt Lake City are laying plans for the organization of an alumni association. At present there are 12 graduates in the Utah metropolis. They are Freeland T. Boise, '14, University club; William A. Cavanaugh, '96, 165 South Fifth East street; Maynard Goudy, '15, Utah Power and Light company; Ralph S. Jennings, '22, 455 South Eighth East; Nellie R. Jorns, '23, 17 East First South; Miner M. Justin, '07, 463 Fifth avenue; Walter A. Karlowski, '21, 446 East Broadway; Paul V. Kelly, '10, Box 1998; William J. McLaughlin, '87, 463 West Sixth street; Guy Oden, '22, 455 South Eighth street; Lola B. (Thompson) Oden, '22; Edna (Barber) Rechel, '15, 81 K street.

Ethel Martin, of Turon, junior in home economics, died February 14, at the Methodist hospital at Hutchinson. Miss Martin withdrew from school January 7, suffering from an acute thyroid disturbance.

The Sigma Nu fraternity won the largest number of points in the indoor intramural meet held February 13, in Nichols gymnasium. H. R. Butterfield, Mulvane, Delta Tau Delta, was high point man of the meet.

Tryouts for the Missouri valley oratorical contest were held February 20. Of the seven trying out, Martin Fritz of Manhattan won first place and will be sent on March 21 to St. Louis where he will give his oration.

### Aggies Lunch Together in Mankato

A party of nine alumni took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the Jewell County Teachers' association meeting and took lunch together at the Correll hotel in Mankato. The following Aggies were present: Robert Hanna, '16, L. E. Eberwein, '21, Kyle D. Thompson, '20, Marion E. Sanders, '21, John T. Pearson, '22, Leola Ash, '23, Frances Johnstone, '23, George Humphrey, '23, and Faith Martin, '24.

"These little reunions are vivid reminders of school days," writes one of the nine, "which inspire us on to greater effort to succeed in our various callings in life, and we hope to meet again in the near future."

### Smith to Teach Journalism

C. R. Smith, '23, has been employed as instructor in the department of agricultural journalism at Iowa State college. He succeeds Homer G. Bryson, '22, who recently resigned because of ill health.

Mr. Smith has been city editor of the Manhattan Mercury since January 1, prior to which time he was a reporter on the Topeka Daily Capital.

### Pictures to Engineering Companies

Students in the mechanical engineering department have donated two of the large campus pictures to the Coleman Lamp company of Wichita and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, Pa. It is planned that other companies employing engineering graduates shall be presented with similar pictures in the near future.

### Alfreda Honeywell in Denver

Alfreda Honeywell, '23, who has completed the six months pupil dietitian training course at John Hopkins university, spent a recent week end in Manhattan. She was on her way from Baltimore to Denver where she has a position in the Children's hospital. The hospital employs 35 nurses, and is located in Denver's exclusive residence section.

### What About a '14 Reunion?

"Mrs. Knaus and I have been anxiously watching the INDUSTRIALIST and wondering when some of the '14s about Manhattan would awake to the fact that this is 1924 and 10 years since the '14s were cast upon the tender mercies of the world," writes Karl K. Knaus, '14. "Are any plans being made towards a reunion of the '14 class this commencement?"

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

This is snapshot week on "the hill." Ray Yoder, snapshot editor of the Royal Purple, will select the best of those submitted for publication in the year book.

Plans for the annual banquet of the Veterinary Medical association were made at the meeting February 13. Officers were also elected for the spring semester.

In the first telegraphic rifle contest the Aggies won from K. U. and from the University of Nevada, losing to South Dakota State college and the South Dakota university.

Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar of the college, is secretary of the State Association of Registrars rather than of the national organization, as stated recently in this column.

Ethel Martin, of Turon, junior in home economics, died February 14, at the Methodist hospital at Hutchinson. Miss Martin withdrew from school January 7, suffering from an acute thyroid disturbance.

The Sigma Nu fraternity won the largest number of points in the indoor intramural meet held February 13, in Nichols gymnasium. H. R. Butterfield, Mulvane, Delta Tau Delta, was high point man of the meet.

Tryouts for the Missouri valley oratorical contest were held February 20. Of the seven trying out, Martin Fritz of Manhattan won first place and will be sent on March 21 to St. Louis where he will give his oration.

The girls' annual basketball tournament began last week following the announcement of the teams. The tournament, is not an interclass contest, but is held as a preparation for the regular class tournament which will be played the latter part of March.

The Aggie co-ed debaters lost their second debate February 15 when they were defeated by a Baker university team by a 2 to 1 decision. K. S. A. C. was represented by Helen Correll, Manhattan; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; and Bernice Flemming, Wakefield.

Senior class officers elected for the spring semester are president, John Tole, Independence; vice president, Bernice Flemming, Wakefield; secretary, Helen Reid, Manhattan; treasurer, V. O. Clements, Havensville; marshal, M. R. Getty, Manhattan; devotional leader, Ruby Northup, Cuba.

Dr. H. T. Hill of the public speaking department, in an address before student assembly last week, emphasized the importance of technical training to success in the business world. He also stated that no man can be a true success in business unless he has an interest in art, music, or other avocation.

Better English week was observed in Manhattan last week. Sigma Delta Chi, journalistic fraternity, and the Manhattan council of clubs united to exalt the use of undefiled English. The drive was formally launched at student assembly, where the purposes were explained by a representative of Sigma Delta Chi.

The first of a series of rifle meets was held last week. The 10 highest scores were averaged and sent to competing schools and the winners will be determined. K. S. A. C. is competing with Kansas university, the University of South Dakota, South Dakota State college, and the University of Nevada.

The bluebird has lost its place as a K. S. A. C. weather prophet since the ornithology class of Dr. Mary Harman observed a block of eight birds on one of the coldest days of last month. Bluebirds and cardinals have been seen and heard on the campus for some time. The demand for the ornithology course has been so great that it has been offered the

past three years instead of every other year as it had been previously.

Alan Dailey, editor-in-chief of the Collegian, attended the conference of the Missouri valley college newspaper representatives at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, to discuss the organization of a Missouri Valley Press association for the purpose of furnishing mail and telegraph service to the college papers.

The Wise club, composed of students belonging to the Episcopal church, held its first meeting at the Episcopal rectory Sunday, February 17. The following officers were elected: President, William Rankin, Manhattan; vice president, Muriel Shaver, Cedarvale; secretary-treasurer, Henry Allard, Manhattan.

The Brown Bull has been tremendously busy the past week selecting faculty members who will grace the Hall of Fame, and selecting five from a list of several hundred is no easy task. The five—the first to be nominated for the Aggie Hall of Fame—will be announced in the Leap Year number of the Brown Bull, February 28.

The following changes have been made in the personnel of the military department at the college this school year: Transferred to other stations—Major F. B. Terrell, Captain L. C. Davidson, Captain C. N. Jackson.

Arrived for duty at this institution—Captain L. E. Spencer, Captain R. C. Stickney, Captain C. W. Jones, Captain W. P. Waltz.

Mrs. M. D. MacEachron, wife of Dean MacEachron, vice president of Washburn college, discussed the subject, "Myself," at vespers last week. It was the first of a series of "Myself" meetings of the Y. W. C. A. "Myself and My Friends," by Mrs. W. M. Jardine; "Myself and My Religion," group discussions; and "Myself and My Future," by Dean Margaret Justin, will follow.

Dr. Robert K. Nabours, head of the zoology department, is quoted in a symposium, entitled "The Outlawry of War," in the February issue of the Forum. The quotation reads: "Dr. David Starr Jordan, and many others are attempting to show the bad biological effects of war on the human race. They are far from having proved their case. Professor Gini of Italy, and others, appear to some of us to have marshalled far better arguments in favor of the good biological effects on the human race of war."

### Kansans Gather in New York

The nineteenth annual dinner of the Kansas Society of New York was held January 29, Kansas Day, at the Hotel McAlpin in New York city. Several members of the group are Aggie alumni. The president, Bryon C. Gould, attended K. S. A. C. during the year 1888-89. William I. Mitchell, also a former student, is secretary.

Distinguished guests of the society on this occasion were Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of navy; Arthur T. Vance, editor of Pictorial Review; J. F. Jarrell, editor of the Earth, and Prof. A. C. M. Azoy, Jr., scientific research originalities, Kansas.

Mr. Mitchell, alias Will B. Good, wrote the following toast which appeared on the cover of the programs: "TO OUR FIRST LOVE—SUNNY KANSAS"

Here's to her gentle zephers, Oh, but can't they blow! Here's to her moonlit prairies, Those prairies of long ago. Here's to her lads and lassies, As e'en we once have been Here's to her full grown daughters And also to her men. Here's to her spirit courageous, May it ever brightly glow, For then she'll still be Kansas The Kansas that we know.

### \$200 from Buenos Aires

J. E. Cooley, '07, sends from Buenos Aires a check for \$200 for the Stadium fund. Mr. Cooley, who is with the Automatic Electric company of Chicago, is doing some installation work for the company at 1540 Calle Arenales, Buenos Aires.

## Chicago Alumni at Dinner

Members of the Chicago alumni association and guests to the number of 60 were present at a dinner meeting held at the Chicago City club February 11. The association hereafter will meet four times annually, it was voted at the meeting, and in order to stimulate and maintain still more active interest in Aggie affairs, weekly luncheons will be held.

Following the dinner, Ray Watson, '21, president of the association both for the past and for the ensuing year, made a few remarks relative to the work of the association. He then introduced William H. Koenig, '22, chairman of the program committee, who took charge of the meeting. A musical number, a talk by Mr. Avery of Wakefield—the correspondent didn't say whether it was Henry, '02, or Herman, '91, and the reading of an original poem by D. G. Robertson, '86, composed the program.

Mr. Avery's remarks were relative to the present attitude of alumni towards the Stadium campaign. He said in part: "Many graduates who have gone to other schools for post graduate work lose interest. Some are excusing themselves from obligations because of other interests. None, however, are able to give plausible excuses."

"It is my belief that the Kansas Aggies must start now to prepare for future campaigns for funds. The present management of the college is excellent and the school is going forward excellently."

Mr. Avery urged Chicago alumni to raise their pledges, declaring contributions should be, if possible, at least \$250 each.

Mr. Robinson's poem, "The Old College Bell," was inspired by a visit to the campus. The poem follows:

There is a new invention  
And I've heard my neighbor tell  
How its heavenly choir music  
Held him as in magic spell—  
I know nothing of its merits;  
But this I know full well,  
To me there's nothing sweeter  
Than my dear old College Bell.

It's hanging in the tower  
With its many years of poise,  
And it's often lost its clapper  
Through the mischief of the boys;  
But still it keeps on ringing,  
Doing duty just as well,  
As when it first was hung there,  
That dear old College Bell.

Four busy, happy, golden years  
I heard its daily ring,  
Calling youths and maids to chapel  
To pray and praise and sing;  
And of all the pleasant memories  
Of which I love to tell,  
To me there's nothing sweeter  
Than that dear old College Bell.

The boy or girl of years ago  
Who at the college calls,  
Will find there many changes  
Mid her ivy covered walls;  
Her rolls have grown to thousands,  
She's building large and well;  
And the only thing that doesn't change  
Is that dear old College Bell.

How oft I long to listen  
To its silvery tones once more;  
To hear its echoes ringing  
As I did in days of yore;  
Tho' far from Alma Mater,  
Her fame I love to tell—  
May she always keep on ringing  
That dear old College Bell.

Those present, as reported by the secretary were the following: Paul L. Sites, '21; Paul McKnown, '22; Norman D. Lund, '22; Wilbur Wilcox, '20; Hobart Fairman, f. s.; Wm. T. Foreman, '20; B. Q. Shields, '18; L. H. Fairchild, '16; Shelby Fell, '15; Wm. M. Koenig, '22; Ray B. Watson, '21; Clarence L. Browning, '20; H. H. Harbecke, '11; Clifford F. Joss, '21; R. K. Elliot, '22; Ernest E. Gilbert, '21; W. C. Narris, '21; Addison C. DePuy, '21; Emmet Kraybill, '22; Lester Gfeller, '20; Esther Nelson, '15; Selma Nelson, '12; Rose Stratka, '18; Mr. and Mrs. Myron D. Collins, Charles Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Grohne, Gertrude (Hole) Campbell, '06; D. M. Campbell, f. s.; Arthur E. Hopkins, '16; Hazel (Beck) Hopkins, f. s.; Leland G. Alford, '18; Helen (Dawley) Alford, '20; Ernest H. Freeman, '95; Mrs. Freeman, J. A. Cook, '19; Mrs. Cook, Melvin E. Hartzler, '14; Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17; W. K. Hervey, '16; Mrs. Hervey, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. Corley, D. G. Robertson, '86; Mrs. Robertson, K. K. Wyatt, '11; Mrs. Wyatt, George R. Eaton, '08; and Mrs. Eaton.



## H. S. PRESS COMPETES

### CONTEST FOR NEWSPAPERS AND ANNUALS ANNOUNCED

Department of Industrial Journalism  
States Conditions of 1924 Competition for Kansas Schools

Contests for Kansas high school newspapers and high school annuals were announced by the department of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college this week. Invitations to enter the competition were mailed to every high school in the state. In similar contests held last year practically every high school newspaper and annual published in Kansas was entered.

The newspaper contest includes seven classes, as follows: newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment; newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less; newspapers in junior high schools of any size; magazines published by high schools of any size; newspapers in which the printing is done by students of the school.

#### THREE AWARDS IN EACH CLASS

The awards in the first five classes will be based on the following points: quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing, and general make up, feature writing, the editorial page. Magazines will be judged from the point of view of interest and literary quality.

The seventh class will be judged purely on the basis of what constitutes good printing. A paper may of course be entered both in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible.

In each case consideration will be given to the proportion of work actually done by students. Three awards will be made in each class, making 21 in all. Prize ribbons and certificates will be provided for each award.

The contest will close on April 15. A copy of each of the three different issues of the paper must be submitted. It is expected that the awards may be announced early in May, and the certificates and ribbons sent at that time.

#### ANNUALS INTO FOUR CLASSES

The annual contest includes four classes, as follows: annuals in high schools of more than 500 enrolment; annuals in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; annuals in high schools of 300 enrolment or less; annuals printed by students of the school.

The first three classes will be judged on their interest, literary quality, and general character as representative of school life.

The fourth class will be judged exclusively on the basis of what constitutes good printing. An annual may, of course, be entered both in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible. Three awards will be made in each class, making 12 in all. Prize ribbons and certificates will be provided for each award.

The contest will close on June 1, thus allowing time for all high schools to enter their annuals.

## FEEDING EMPHASIZED FOR SUCCESS WITH DAIRY COWS

Professor Kildee, Iowa State Animal Husbandman, Suggests Other Important Factors

Proper feeding was emphasized as an important factor in profitable dairying by Prof. H. H. Kildee, head of the department of animal husbandry, Iowa State college, addressing the dairy husbandry short course group at the Kansas State Agricultural college during Farm and Home week.

"One of the greatest sources of loss upon dairy farms at present is the fact that on too many of these farms all cows are fed alike regardless of production," he said. "The up-to-date, successful dairy farmer feeds his cows in proportion to their production of milk and butterfat. A tester in one of our cow testing associations changed the returns from one of our herds from a loss of \$1.58 per cow per month to a net income over cost of feed, of \$14.04 per cow per month, through weeding out one cow

and chaging from a ration of timothy hay and ear corn, all fed alike, to a ration of clover hay and one pound of the following mixture to each 3 1-3 pounds of milk produced: 500 pounds corn cob meal, 400 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds of oil meal.

"The proper preparation of the cow before calving often means a difference between profit and loss for the lactation period. One dairyman says that a bushel of grain fed during the six or eight weeks period before calving is worth two bushels of grain fed after calving."

Other important factors to be considered, according to Professor Kildee, are proper milking, protection from cold of winter and from heat and flies in summer, having a larger number of cows calve in the fall, regularity, kindness, and water.

"In the development and maintenance of profitable grade herds of cows, purebred herds producing the right kind of seed stock are indispensable," he added. "Because of this fact and also because many of the men who grow into the dairy business by first building up a grade herd will gradually grow into the purebred business, I wish to suggest the practices which most of our successful livestock breeders have found indispensable."

Here is the list of suggestions given:

- Be honest.
- Choose a breed and stick to it.
- Breed with the correct type in mind.
- Study pedigrees for inherited characteristics, relative merit, and value.
- Keep your herd or flock free from disease.
- Develop the young animals and maintain the breeding animals through wise feeding and management.
- Boost better livestock in your community.
- Advertise judiciously.
- Exhibit at the county, state, and other large livestock shows.
- Remember that a satisfied purchaser is your best advertisement. So be prompt in registering and transferring animals and make good all guarantees.

## FORT HAYS ROUND-UP SET FOR APRIL 25-26

Judging Contest for Boys and Girls—Speaking and Experimental Results Second

The annual livestock round-up at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station will take place April 25 and 26, according to L. C. Aicher, superintendent. The first day's program will be devoted principally to a livestock judging contest for boys and girls of the sixth and seventh congressional districts. Six classes of livestock will be judged. Fifty teams are expected to participate in the contest.

A program of interest to the stockmen of western Kansas is being arranged by Mr. Aicher for the second day of the roundup.

Results of the feeding experiments conducted during 1923 will be announced and the demonstration pens opened for inspection.

## AGGIE AND WASHINGTON SWIMMERS MEET FRIDAY

K. S. A. C. Team May Surprise, Says Knoth

Burton Colburn, J. Mackay, Paul Stuenkel, P. Carter, B. C. Harter, L. C. Miller, and E. Reichart are to be the Aggie representatives in the swimming meet with Washington university, in the men's pool at Nichols gymnasium, Friday, February 22, at 7:30 o'clock.

Swimming is considered a major sport at Washington university, according to E. A. Knoth, Aggie swimming coach. At St. Louis last year the Aggies were defeated. This year, although the material is not so hopeful as last, Coach Knoth said surprises may be expected.

The list of events are relay, fancy diving, 40 yard free style, 200 yard breast stroke, 220 yard free style, plunge for distance, 150 yards back stroke, 100 yard free style.

The word "artist" has been applied to so many people recently that an artist is now anybody on a vaudeville bill who isn't a trained seal.—Heywood Brown.

## RADIO EXTENDS CAMPUS

### U. S. AND CANADA NOW INCLUDED WITHIN COLLEGE SCOPE

Favorable Response to Lectures Broadcast by K. S. A. C. Indicated in Reports—Program and Printed Lectures Mailed

K. S. A. C. BROADCAST  
Radio Curriculum for Week of February 25-29, inclusive. Station KFKB, Meter Length 286

Monday, February 25  
7:05—"Legumes and Prosperity," Prof. S. C. Salmon.

7:30—"Horse Feeding," Dr. C. W. McCampbell.

Tuesday, February 26  
7:05—"The Feeding of the Dairy Cow," Prof. H. W. Cave.

7:30—"Natural and Artificial Incubation," Prof. L. F. Payne.

Wednesday, February 27  
7:05—"The Significance of Tax Exempt Securities," Prof. W. E. Grimes.

7:30—"Timely Topics."

Thursday, February 28  
7:05—"The Place of Vitamins in the Diet," Miss Katherine Hudson.

7:30—"Serving of Meals," Miss Mina Bates.

Friday, February 29  
7:05—"Tuning in the Radio," Prof. E. R. Dawley.

7:30—"Crop Insurance by Irrigation," Prof. Mark Havenhill.

The campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college has literally spread itself over the United States since the inauguration of a radio course. Students have enrolled from practically every state in the union and from Canada. Reports from these various points which shower into the extension division indicate that the new "college of the air" students are well pleased with the nature of the course and the distinctness with which it is reaching them.

#### YOUNG FOLKS TAKE NOTES

There is an enthusiastic response from Kansas farmers, their wives and boys and girls, who are able to pick from the air each evening some profitable information from their agricultural college. In several towns business men who have good sets have organized classes of young men who gather about the loud speaker and take notes on the poultry, crops, dairying, livestock, and farm management lectures given by college professors.

#### MAIL LECTURES TO STUDENTS

Requests for enrolment blanks should be addressed to Sam Pickard, who is in charge of the radio school. The lectures which have already been broadcast and a printed program of talks and special musical numbers will be mailed to students.

## ELLY NEY'S CONCERT MONDAY ENDS SERIES

Artistic Career of Renowned Pianist, to Be Heard at K. S. A. C., Began Early in Her Life

Elly Ney, known the world over as "high priestess of the pianist's art," will make her first appearance at the Kansas State Agricultural college next Monday night in the final number of the 1923-24 Artists series. Individual admission tickets to the concert may be obtained at the box office in the college auditorium.

Mme. Ney is already well known to many students and citizens of Manhattan. She has made two tours through the country since coming to America, and her phonograph records have a wide circulation. Few artists in recent years have succeeded in making so deep an impression on American audiences as Mme. Ney.

The career of the great pianist, whose New York debut created an unprecedented sensation, started at an early age. She showed a passionate devotion to music from her earliest years. Her parents, however, declined to force her extraordinary talents and she is well versed in literature and arts as well as music.

At the age of 10, Elly Ney received a scholarship in one of the largest conservatories in Germany. The young pianist was below the traditional age limit but even then her exceptional gifts were recognized and the authorities suspended the rules to accommodate the brilliant young student.

Six years later Mme. Ney won the

coveted Mendelssohn prize—a grand piano—against a remarkable field in a competition of which Joseph Joachim, the famous violinist, was one of the judges. This attainment marked the beginning of Elly Ney's fame. Since then her career has been a succession of permanent triumphs.

## COLLEGE JUDGING TEAMS TO BE LUNCHEON GUESTS

Manhattan Chamber of Commerce Will Entertain Students and Coaches at February Gathering

Members of the college stock, dairy, grain, poultry, and fruit judging teams are to be entertained at the February luncheon of the Manhattan chamber of commerce at the community house on Thursday, February 28.

The teams this school year have made especially good records, none of the teams having ranked lower than fourth in any contest. The stock judging team won the world's championship at the International Livestock show, the dairy judging team ranked high in the International Dairy show, and the fruit judging team won first place over Missouri, Oklahoma, and Iowa.

The coaches of each team will give a short talk on the work accomplished during this year's show season. Members of the judging teams, and the coach of each, are as follows:

Stock judging—G. R. Warthen, J. L. Farrand, M. L. Baker, H. F. Moxley, A. C. Magee, E. C. Hedstrom; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

Dairy judging—E. L. Raines, F. E. Charles, Ed Watson, R. L. Stover; Prof. H. W. Cave, coach.

Poultry judging—M. Henricks, George Montgomery, G. W. Shultz, Harriet Myers; Prof. L. F. Payne, coach.

Grain judging—B. C. Churchill, W. H. von Treba, Edward Watson, M. M. Hoover; Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach.

Fruit judging—Ben Braum, George A. Flinger, C. O. Dirks, Prof. R. J. Barnett, coach.

## MORE THAN 400 FARMERS ARE REACHED BY CROPS SPECIAL

Demonstration Truck Spends Week in Jefferson County

The Jefferson county better crop special was favorably received by 400 farmers in that county the first week in February. The special truck, which was filled with exhibit material, was conducted by W. H. Robinson, the county agent. He lectured and showed illustrative material of the value of soybeans in corn. Dozens of Jefferson county farmers declared their intention of growing soybeans next year. H. R. Sumner, extension agronomist of the state agricultural college, accompanied the truck and spoke concerning pure seed, advocating particularly the replacing of Red Texas oats by the new Kanota variety.

## GRINNELL BASKETEERS BEAT AGGIES AT HOME

Five Games Remain on K. S. A. C. Schedule

Grinnell surprised the Aggies with a 21 to 14 drubbing in basketball in Nichols gymnasium last Saturday night. The Aggies got plenty of shots to have defeated the visitors easily, but they couldn't find the hoop.

The K. S. A. C. quintet has five more games on its schedule, three at home and two on foreign courts. The Aggies will meet Washington here Saturday night. Next week they take a trip through Missouri, playing M. U. Tuesday and Washington Wednesday. The last two games of the season are scheduled at home—March 1, Ames, March 3, Drake.

Good grasses with an abundance of cheap winter roughage have placed Kansas among the four greatest cattle producing states in the union, and with the introduction of Sudan grass to replace the native grasses which were unwisely sacrificed for other crops, Kansas maintains its place among competitors as one of the most economical states in the production of livestock, according to the Kansas state board of agriculture.

## FAIR START, HARDY PIGS

CLEAN FARROWING PENS ADVOCATED BY SWINE SPECIALIST

Sow's Inclination to Seek Out "New Ground," Apart from Other Hogs, Suggests Sanitation Measures, Elling Says

The litter, not a few outstanding individuals, should be considered the basis of satisfactory pork production, according to C. G. Elling, swine specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "The cost of raising three or four scrawny pigs to the litter is nearly as great as the cost of raising large thrifty litters up to weaning time," Mr. Elling points out. The overhead expense of maintaining the boar and a number of brood sows, Mr. Elling states, is best met if the litters are large and thrifty.

"The thrifty litter farrowed down in the timber or the successful litters farrowed the first year that one has hogs in new pens and sheds embody a practical suggestion regarding healthful conditions for small pigs," continued Mr. Elling.

#### NEW QUARTERS RECOMMENDED

"Old hogs closely confined in yards and sheds make unsatisfactory and unhealthy conditions for the tender newly born litters. Small pigs, nursing, sleeping, and living in such quarters, are attacked by lice, mange, scours, worms, thumps, and other forms of small pig ailments which reduce their vitality.

"The inclination of the sow to want to get away from the drove at farrowing time and the successful manner in which she raises her litter when she does get away should be proof enough that she knows what she is about. Hog raising equipment and the habits of hogs with respect to other farm operations make it impractical in most cases to move yards and sheds to new ground or to give the farrowing sows the run of the farm. Small yards, however, become stale with filth, and manure bearing the seed will later cause pig losses. If the sows cannot be removed from such filth during farrowing then it will pay to remove the filth.

"This suggests two methods of preparation for the farrowing season—that of removing sows to new ground before farrowing and that of cleaning up the old quarters and keeping the other hogs out of the cleansed quarters.

#### HEAT IS BEST CLEANSER

"During the clean up process it is well to remember that the seed of the small pigs ailments is in the dirt. Remove what dirt you can with pick, shovel, and broom. Heat is the best cleanser. Drench the scraped floor with scalding hot water. Three to five pails full of boiling water to which has been added a can of lye at the rate of one can to a barrel of water will cleanse each farrowing pen.

"When drained off, put in clean straw and keep other hogs out. The sow should be either brushed or washed to remove the yard dirt before she is put in clean quarters. After farrowing, do not allow sow or pigs to get into old yards. Keep them in clean quarters until they are 10 days or two weeks old. Arrange during that time to give them some sunshine, and frequently changing their bedding. When the pigs are 10 days to two weeks of age move the sow and pigs to pasture."

## FARM AND HOME ACCOUNT CLUB WILL INCLUDE WOMEN IN 1924

Organization Tried Last Year and Proves Success

Practice home account books are being sent out by the extension division of the agricultural college to men and women throughout the state who are members of farm and home account clubs.

During the past year, men who belong to the clubs kept accounts of all their expenditures and incomes, totaling and comparing them at the end of the year. This experiment proved to be such a success it was decided to send home account books to the women as well as to the men this year. It is the duty of the farm woman member to keep account of all expenditures around the house, and the man's duty is to list other disbursements on the farm.



630.1  
J  
In 2

# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 27, 1924

Number 22

## ELLY NEY WINS HEARERS

### WORLD-FAMOUS PIANISTE PLAYS MASTERLY PROGRAM

Her Coming to Manhattan, Closing Artists Series, Also Ends Chapter in Local Musical History

Elly Ney came to the college for a recital, proclaimed the world's greatest pianiste, a "Brunnhilde of the piano." There were those who were inclined to be a bit dubious. Experience had taught one to be a little skeptical about everything heralded as the "world's greatest;" besides, the names of Bloomfield-Zeisler and Olga Samaroff, and the names of the much advertised Novaes, de Horvath, and Leginska, were much fresher in one's memory than the name of this pianiste who is just now making her third American tour. There is no question now in the minds of those who heard Elly Ney Monday. Before she had completed three of the seven Chopin "Preludes" in her first group, she had completely routed any illusions one may have had as to her claim to greatness.

Elly Ney is an artist whose very soul is fire. In her veins flows the blood of the great marshal who helped sustain Napoleon. She is a commanding figure at the piano. Good pianistes might practice for a thousand years and never reach the heights achieved by Mme. Ney; for the art of that magnificent mind transcends ordinary heights, transcends sex, transcends nationality, transcends time, transcends everything; her imperial personality is the gift of God.

### PLAYS VARIED PROGRAM

Mme. Ney played a program ranging from Chopin, Beethoven, Schubert, Liszt, and Mendelssohn to MacDowell, Scriabine, and Debussy, any single number of which would have made an ordinary program outstanding.

Had one tried to pick an ideal program for the piano he would not have dared to include what Mme. Ney included in her recital; he would have felt that the sustained effort demanded would have been humanly impossible. Take any program—Paderewski, Rachmaninoff, Hofman, Bauer—and match it with what Mme. Ney played—seven Chopin "Preludes," the Chopin "Sonata in B Flat Minor," and the "Revolutionary Etude;" Beethoven's "Sonata in D Minor;" and "Eccasishes" (Scottish Dances), Schubert's "Marche Militaire;" Liszt's "Rhapsodie No. 8" (not No. 14, as stated on the program) and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "Spinning Song," not to mention numbers by MacDowell, Scriabine, and Debussy.

### DARES TO BE ORIGINAL

Some of the numbers one had heard half-a-hundred times or more in public recitals; most of them have been attempted by every high school girl in the country who plays the piano; yet, as in instances when Paderewski plays his "Minuet" and Rachmaninoff his "Prelude in C Sharp Minor," when Elly Ney plays the old masterpieces as well as they are played by any one in the world, it was no effort to listen.

One may like Rachmaninoff's interpretation of Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song" better than he likes Mme. Ney's; on the other hand, one may like Mme. Ney's interpretation of Debussy's "Feux d'Artifice" better than that of Rudolph Gans or that of any other that one ever heard. It is all a question of interpretation. If all interpretations were the same, what would be the use of hearing more than one pianist? Surely, Mme. Ney's caliber is such that she may dare to be original.

Elly Ney has come and gone, and with her recital ends a chapter of the musical history of Manhattan. Her program was a distinct occasion in the music life of the college. Manhattan has never had a greater artist here. It will be a great step forward

## 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames 17, Aggies 18.  
February 8—Grinnell 27, Aggies 26.  
February 9—Drake 21, Aggies 22.  
February 12—Kansas 23, Aggies 15.  
February 16—Grinnell 21, Aggies 14.  
February 23—Washington 28, Aggies 24.  
February 26—Missouri 15, Aggies 23.  
February 27—Washington at St. Louis.  
March 1—Ames at Manhattan.  
March 3—Drake at Manhattan.

if the attendance at the Artist series makes it possible to secure her equal.  
C. W. M.

## WEATHER DECLARES OPEN SEASON ON CHINCH BUGS

Repeated Freezing and Thawing Cause High Mortality Among Pests, Says Entomologist

The burning over of corn or sorghum fields to control the chinch bug is not to be recommended under Kansas conditions, says J. W. McCulloch, associate professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. While some chinch bugs always go into hibernation in corn stalks and sorghum stubble, it has been found that unless the winter is exceptionally mild, these will all perish before spring, he says.

The repeated freezing and thawing weather of the past few weeks has resulted in a high mortality of chinch bugs hibernating in various types of cover other than the clump-forming grasses.

Experiments conducted by the department of entomology of the Kansas agricultural experiment station since 1910 show conclusively that the clump-forming grasses, such as bunch grass and blue stem, are the normal hibernating quarters of the chinch bug. The number of bugs passing the winter in other types of cover is of minor importance when compared with those in the native grasses and does not warrant consideration in a control campaign.

It would be much better to plow under all stubble fields as early as possible in the spring, according to the entomologist. Such procedure, he says, will destroy any bugs that have survived the winter.

## FIVE AGGIES ENTERED IN ILLINOIS RELAY CARNIVAL

Erwin and Kimpfort Will Compete at Urbana Saturday

Coach C. W. Bachman has entered five Aggies in the Illinois Relay carnival which is to be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Saturday.

It is yet undecided as to who will make the trip but it is practically certain that Captain L. E. Erwin and R. E. Kimpfort will run the 70 yard dash and the 1,500 yard race, respectively. A medley relay team has been entered but the lack of a good half miler may cause the Aggies not to be represented. The relay consists of the 220 yard dash, 440 yard dash, 880 yard run, and the one mile run.

Aggie entries in this carnival have always done well. Last year Ivan Riley won first place in the 70 yard low hurdles against one of the fastest fields of hurdlers ever assembled at the Illinois carnival.

Captain Erwin, who won the 50 yard dash at the K. C. A. C. recently, will have strong competition from Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska university sprinters. In the 1,500 yard run Kimpfort will meet the best distance runners of the valley and Big Ten conferences.

Lyle Munn has been entered in the shot put.

A good time to replace scrub stock with purebreds is when the price of livestock is low.

## SPUD PROSPECTS BRIGHT

### GOOD CROP EXPECTED IN KAW VALLEY THIS YEAR

K. S. A. C. and U. P., Cooperating in Special Train, Find Growers Optimistic—Four Counties Plan to Grade Product

Kaw valley potato growers, or at least 2,489 who visited the special which toured the "imperial potato valley of the world" last week will have their share of net profit this year.

This was the general feeling among potato farmers after hearing lectures on plant diseases, insects, seed treatment, seed selection, spraying, soil management, marketing and grading which were disseminated by L. E. Melchers, Albert Dickens, E. G. Kelly, E. B. Wells, E. A. Stokdyk, and F. O. Blecha, representing the Kansas State Agricultural college.

COOPERATES WITH COLLEGE  
The train was operated by the Union Pacific railroad in cooperation with the agricultural college for the purpose of bringing recent developments in improved methods of potato production to the attention of the Kaw valley growers.

Better business methods together with more universal practice of seed treatment and spraying will be the combination which the growers expect to use more advantageously this season.

LARGE ACREAGE TREATED  
Last year Shawnee county growers reaped \$35,000 extra profit by adopting the federal inspection service. This year Johnson, Wyandotte, Jefferson, and possibly Douglas will grade and inspect their potatoes.

"Such service will, in a season, build a national reputation for the valley potatoes," said E. A. Stokdyk, extension plant pathologist.

During the last three years Mr. Stokdyk has brought to the growers' attention the value of better seed and growing methods. He estimates that this spring twice the usual acreage will be treated.

## ICE CREAM MAKERS IN ANNUAL CONTEST

Fourth Annual Competition at K. S. A. C. in Session Today and Tomorrow—Fifty Samples Entered

The fourth annual ice cream scoring demonstration will be conducted by the department of dairy husbandry of the college today and tomorrow. Fifty samples are entered in the contest.

The purpose of the demonstration is to aid ice cream manufacturers over the state to improve the product and increase the efficiency of their plants. Dr. M. A. Ruehe, head of the department of dairy industry at the University of Illinois, will assist in the scoring of the ice cream.

## HOLD DISTRICT MEETING HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION HERE

Members Called Together by Prof. Martha S. Pittman, Chairman

The district meeting of the State Home Economics association, called by Prof. Martha S. Pittman, chairman for this section of Kansas, was held in the home economics rest room Saturday. The purpose of the meeting was to organize the local association and secure members for the national association.

Professor Glanton presided at the meeting. Prof. Amy Jane Leazenby of the department of household economics told of the new bureau of home economics established in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of research. She said that Dr. Helen B. Thompson, formerly of this college, had been one of the foremost leaders in research in the United States, and was chairman of the committee that recommended the establishment of the bureau of home economics.

Dr. Margaret M. Justin reviewed the history of the National Home Eco-

nomics association, explaining its growth out of the household science association organized in Chicago, in 1893, and the Lake Placid conference organized in 1899, by Helen H. Richards, which led to the organization, in 1909, of the present National Home Economics association.

## PLAN FOR UNDERWRITING MUSIC FESTIVAL STARTED

Manhattan Chamber of Commerce Will Assist College in Business Management of Project

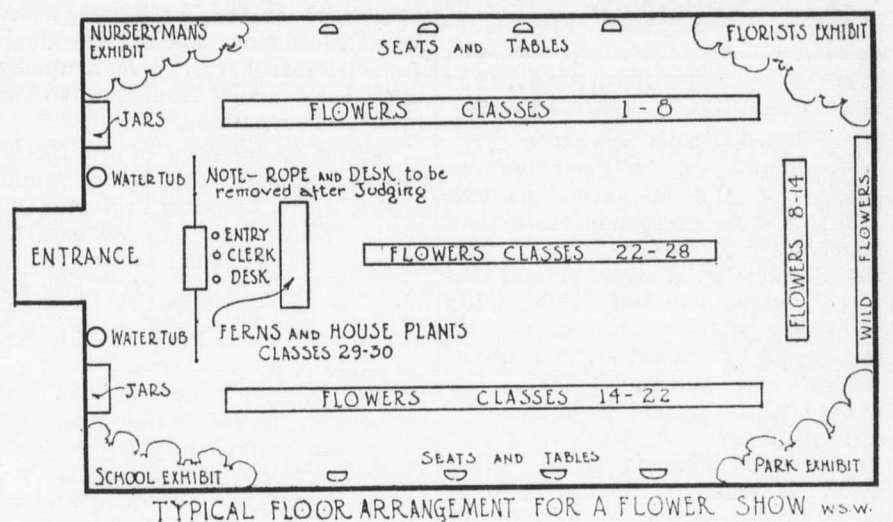
Plans for the 1924 Spring Music festival and guest week of the Kansas State Agricultural college were

## FLOWER SHOWS PLANNED

FIFTY KANSAS CITIES HAVE PROJECT UNDER WAY

Interest in Community Enterprise Is Stimulated by W. S. Wiedorn's Circular Published by K. S. A. C. Extension Division

Fifty cities in Kansas will present flower shows this year, according to W. S. Wiedorn, assistant professor of landscape gardening at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is author of a circular, "The Community Flower Show," published recently by the extension division of the college. Professor Wiedorn is credited with



officially launched at a meeting of the board of directors of the Manhattan chamber of commerce last week. Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department, outlined to the directors his plans and a general campaign was mapped out.

The chamber of commerce has undertaken the task of helping Professor Pratt underwrite the festival, thus freeing him from the burden of carrying both the business management and the production and staging of the entertainment. A committee on publicity for the festival will be appointed to act for the chamber of commerce.

## SMITH-HUGHES TEACHERS HOLD ALL DAY SESSION AT COLLEGE

Teachers of Vocational Home Makers Meet with Supervisor

The teachers of vocational home economics, commonly called Smith-Hughes teachers, within a radius of 80 miles of Manhattan met at the college recently for an all-day conference on home making problems with Maude Williamson, state supervisor of vocational home economics.

The morning session was devoted to consideration of related arts and Prof. Araminta Holman discussed her new bulletin, "Applied Art in Home Furnishing and Decorating," which is intended for use as a high school text. Mrs. Lucille Osborn Rust of Frankfort, had an exhibit of work by her class in applied design. Hazel Richards of St. George, demonstrated what can be done on minimum cost to the student. The afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the teaching of sciences related to home making, and a course of study was outlined for use in all high schools of the state offering vocational home economics.

## H. W. DAVIS APPOINTED ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Will Serve with Searson of Nebraska and Gosling of Wisconsin

Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department at the college, has been appointed a member of a national committee on cooperation between the teachers of English and other subjects. Prof. J. W. Searson of the University of Nebraska, is chairman of the committee, and Professor Gosling of the University of Wisconsin is the other member. This committee is a branch of the National Council of Teachers of English.

being principally responsible for the success of the community autumn flower show at Manhattan last year, and he has given practical suggestions in connection with a number of flower shows in other Kansas communities.

"The flower show is not a new movement in Kansas," says Professor Wiedorn in his circular. "The various state and county fairs have always included a flower exhibit in their classification and more recently a number of cities have held successful City hold flower shows annually.

### MANAGEMENT IS SIMPLE

"In the past few years, Kansas communities have made great strides in beautification by planting trees, shrubs and flowers. Every community with a thousand inhabitants has enough flowers to hold a successful show where the best flowers of the city and surrounding country may be brought together, that the farmer and city dweller have an opportunity to see, enjoy, and study them.

"The management of a show is simple. It requires only the cooperation of all the flower lovers and growers in the community to make the undertaking a success. It would be well in most instances to have some organization sponsor it. In many communities the women's clubs have been pioneers in the movement but in most instances the growth of the exhibit has been so great that it has been advisable to start a separate flower organization. Topeka and Manhattan both have such associations."

### ENLIST AID OF NEWSPAPERS

The constitution as adopted by the Manhattan Flower association, which explains fully the purposes and functions of such an organization, is given in full in the circular.

The circular gives details of how the exhibits may be displayed and includes a list of spring and autumn classifications. It also affords suggestions as to the housing of the show, the selection of judges and prizes, publicity, and children's exhibits.

"Cooperation with the local newspapers will be found the best medium of advertising as the newspapers always have the pride of the community at heart," declares Professor Wiedorn, in the circular.

Copies of the circular may be had upon application to the extension division of the college.

Poultry records pay. So do dairy records.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1924

## FINISH THE STADIUM

Completion of the campaign for erection of the Memorial stadium should not be postponed more than is necessary by reason of the resignation of Oley W. Weaver, alumni secretary, whose fine leadership in the stadium drive is universally recognized by alumni and friends of the college. The work that he has pushed to its present point must be carried through. A complete stadium as originally planned is an urgent need. It must not be lost sight of for a single moment by Kansas Aggie men and women.

## "IT PAYS"

"We must respect those above us. It pays."

This is the admirable reasoning of the United States department of labor in its volume, "Federal Citizenship Textbook," prepared for use in the public schools. St. Paul, one recalls, said something about respect for those in authority because they represent God. The authors of the text have improved on the ancient saint and philosopher. They have improved even on more recent writers on political science who have suggested that respect for authority is a safeguard to the state. The labor department's textbook grandly sweeps aside the appeal to religion, the appeal to patriotism, every appeal except the fine vigorous appeal to the pocketbook, to the interests of the individual. "We must respect those above us. It pays."

In order to furnish a wholly adequate scheme of instruction, the authors of the textbook should carry their principles into other relations. The motive that they recommend is universally applicable. They might readily furnish such splendid additional concrete suggestions as these: "Join a lodge. It will enhance your reputation."

"Attend a large church. The members will trade at your store."

"Subscribe liberally to good causes. It will aid you in getting elected to public office."

There are limitless opportunities for impressing upon the students of a textbook, who are young and easily influenced, the illuminating doctrine that in whatever we do we should sedulously consider what we are going to get out of it. We used to be taught that virtue is rewarded in heaven, or—in a somewhat sterner school of philosophy—that virtue is its own reward. But that is out of date. Let us now place after every moral axiom the golden realistic sentence: "It pays." No one, let us hope, will be discourteous enough to ask for cash in advance.

## CORN TASSELS

M. R.

Pip Daniels says that the 100 per cent American is one who goes around and sees that all his neighbors stand up when the "Star Spangled Banner" comes over the radio.

"Of course the Americans trust in God," says the Portis Independent.

"You can tell it from the way they drive their automobiles."

A fool there was and he saved his rocks, even as you and I, but he took them out of the old strong box when a salesman called with some wildcat stocks, and the fool was stripped down to the socks, even as you and I.—McCracken Enterprise.

"There's one breach of etiquette no woman ever commits," points out the Atchison Globe. "And that is failure to express admiration for a baby."

"This lethal gas will kill any number of cats within a very few minutes, according to scientists." Now the problem, according to the Kansas City Kansan, is to devise some way to pipe it along the back fence.

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, February, 1899

An excellent collection of chrysanthemum sprouts has been received from Richard Miller, a florist in Abilene.

A large number of cuttings have been made from coleus, geraniums, and altermathera. Also a number have been made from the forcing roses and carnations.

Editor A. Sorensen of the Skandinavisk Farmer, published in Minneapolis, Minn., writes to Professor Cottrell: "Some days ago we received from your experiment station a copy of your Bulletin No. 81, 'Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow,' which we find of such value that would like to translate it for our paper. Will you kindly permit us to publish this translation in the Danish language? There are several of your bulletins that we should like to use in this way to the benefit of our readers, and shall very much appreciate your permission to do this as well as to receive your bulletins regularly."

The veterinary department's Christmas vacation was spent in continuing the investigations of hog and chicken diseases begun the week before. A number of experimental animals were inoculated. The department has received a new 1-12 apochromatic oil immersion objective, from Bausch and Lomb, and a number of compensating eye-pieces. The department is approaching nearer and nearer the time when the microscopic equipment will be first-class in every respect. Dissecting outfits and dissecting material for the junior class in biology have also been received, and material for microscopical work in biology has been collected in large quantity. Two additional microscopes have been ordered for class work in biology.

E. E. Faville, professor of horticulture and entomology at this college, has left us for work in a broader field. While there is a considerable degree of latitude in the position the professor has held here, he has found it in a greater degree as president of a comparatively new institution. At Doylestown, near Philadelphia, is located what is called the National Farm school (because it is national in its scope) which was founded by Krauskopf in 1893 and began actual work in 1896. It is under the direction of the Reformed Jews of the United States and is heavily endowed. It is strictly agricultural and aims to teach the science of farming in all its modern developments. In selecting Professor Faville the management has chosen a man with a wide experience in his line of work.

At the stockmen's banquet on the night of Wednesday, January 11, President Will responded to the toast, "The Farmers' College and the Stockman." He quoted Secretary Coburn to the effect that the average Kansas cow returns her owner in cash \$9.65, while the more intelligently fed cows of Kansas creamery patrons average about \$20 per head. The college scrub herd yielded \$32 per head, while the best one paid \$60, though costing but \$34. An annual yield of \$45 to \$50 per head is not uncommon among cows of creamery patrons who understand the science of Handling Fruits," he also made reports for several standing committees. Professor Harper took a leading part in the discussion of "Manual Training in Public Schools" at the educational association. Professor Willard read a paper at the Academy

of feeding. Such figures teach us that many Kansas farmers are living far beneath their privileges. A dairy school at which their sons may be taught to breed, feed, and handle cattle will enable them to increase many fold their profits on milk production.

The college was well represented at several annual meetings of state societies at Topeka during the last week of December. Professor Walters read a paper on "Drawing" before the teachers' association and gave an evening lecture before the State Horticultural society. President Will addressed the horticultural society on the work of the college. Professor Faville spoke to the horticultural society on "Modern Methods

## High School and Land-Grant College

W. M. Jardine in School Life

With thousands of farmers' sons and daughters in rural high schools, the great majority of whom expect to go into the business of farming or assume charge of a farm home, a critical period of their lives is at hand. There is demand for teachers and rural leaders who have not only the training but the sympathy and understanding necessary to give inspiration, faith, and guidance to these young people in their brief training period. The land-grant college is the natural institution to come forward and assume a large share in the preparation of the leaders, teachers, and specialists in the field of rural education, because it has the equipment, the environment, the confidence of the farmer himself.

The land-grant college offers to the undergraduate student not only technical training but education also in subjects that have been always considered liberalizing and socializing. While these colleges point out that there are strongly cultural influences in agriculture, for instance, when properly taught, they include in their curricula literature, music, and the other arts, as well as the social sciences, in order to give unquestionable breadth to the training offered to the student.

There is no necessary contradiction between rural life and liberal life. Both are due to habits of mind stimulated through education. For the best interests of the rural school, it is necessary that these two habits of mind be brought together. The country needs rural-minded men and women who are also liberal-minded men and women. These can be developed only through the influences of supervisors and teachers in the rapidly developing rural schools. These teachers, in turn, are available chiefly from the land-grant colleges. In meeting this demand the land-grant college not only may be assured of the continued and increasing support of the farmer but may be further assured of what is infinitely more important, that it is making as vital a contribution as can now be offered to the development of a permanent agriculture and an intelligent and happy rural life.

of Science on "Variations in the Nitrogen Content of Corn;" he also spoke at Oak Grange farmers' institute in the same week. Mr. Hall addressed the horticultural association on the "Utilization of Native Fruits." Professor Hitchcock, in the same week, spoke at Indian Creek, near Topeka, his subject being "Notes on Weeds."

## BASIS OF FARMER'S CREDIT

Is it any wonder that bankers more and more are rating a farmer's credit by the number of cows in his barn even more than by the amount of land he owns? Bankers, you know, do not want to acquire farms by the foreclosure route. Bankers want their loans repaid, because repayment reflects the creation of new wealth in the community and consequent increased prosperity for everyone—banker, farmer, merchant.

The world war delayed tremendously the spread of the practice of diversification. The unprecedented price of wheat—plus the urgent necessity for breadstuffs—caused a great increase in the acreage devoted to the cultivation of wheat and a corresponding decline in the attention paid to corn, hogs and cattle. Furthermore, the temporary supremacy of wheat encouraged many farmers to believe that one-crop farming could still be conducted on a profitable basis. The inevitable result was the disastrous experience of overproduction of wheat, which has proved conclusively that the tendency toward diversified farming, interrupted by the war, is dictated by sound judgment and by the necessities of the situation.—Walter W. Head, President of the American Bankers' association.

## JOURNEY

Barbara Young in the New York Times

I will go free . . . and lonely . . . and intent  
Upon simplicity. A sacrament  
Of solitude has risen in the Cup.  
I reach my hands and slowly lift it up,  
And drain the potion, knowing—knowing well  
The highest heaven skirts the lowest hell.  
A bitter wine, you say. Well, better so  
Than surfeiting with sweets . . . I drink, and go  
With passionate glad feet the Way I see.  
No link of all these chains shall fetter me!  
I will be rid of walls and small mean Things

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Now  
Is the time  
For all good woman's clubs  
To come to the aid  
Of  
Their unorganized husbands  
And entertain them.

For  
Is it not Leap Year,  
And Near Spring,  
And do not husbands,  
Slothful from the turgid Winter,  
Crave entertainment?  
Little they know  
Of teas and luncheons  
And the lightsome vagaries  
Of Bridge  
And adorable Mah Jongg.  
The light in their eyes  
Is no longer bright.  
Bless their hearts,  
They need a banquet,  
Or a reception of some kind  
Or a playlet,  
Or a line party at the Iris,  
Or something like that.

Groundhog,  
Washington and Lincoln,  
Valentine, the old dear,  
February 29,  
Saint Patrick,  
April 1—  
All of them  
Afford many opportunities  
For such clever place cards  
And the committee  
On decorations.

Let's entertain our husbands,  
Girls,  
What do you say?  
Let's make 'em dress up  
Some way or other—  
There are so many things  
We can do  
At this time of year  
To entertain them.  
What they need, girls,  
Is entertainment—  
That's what's  
The matter with 'em,  
The light in their eyes  
Grows dim.

Our club,  
Will it not be much better,  
If we make it mean  
Something  
To our husbands?  
They have a right  
To share our joys,  
Don't you think?  
And to know  
Of the noble work  
We are doing.  
Sometimes it seems  
We are just plain selfish.

Let's make it  
A real swell affair,  
Girls,  
And entertain them  
With toasts and music,  
Or a play  
And have place cards  
And favors and music  
And decorations—  
Something they can  
Really enjoy.

## THE BUSY PEOPLE

I've been a cop for 25 years, and as I stand here on Broadway this stormy day directing traffic and at the same time trying to look mean I cannot help but wonder, "Where are all the busy people?"

Today, in the storm, pedestrians are fewer by 60 per cent and passenger automobiles are fewer by 90 per cent. Should this storm continue for a week the percentages would still hold good. On the first clear day these "busy" people will again be out, risking life and limb to gain a few seconds by rushing in and out of traffic. If the business of these "busy" people is so tremendously important that it will not permit of a second's delay, why are they not out today?  
Now, this is my conclusion after watching unpolicemanly human nature for 25 years: a tremendously large proportion of more or less prosperous New Yorkers are too stupid to be mental workers, too proud to be manual workers, so they just bluff at being busy.—Old Time Cop in the New York World.

A man who just ties with the train at the crossing may not feel that he won, but think of the publicity he gets.—Hutchinson Gazette.

That crowd upon my day. I will take wings  
And go, and fellow with the vagrant  
Stars—  
Forgetting thus the petty stinging  
scars  
That I have borne in my protesting  
flesh.  
O this good silence! Heaven's winds  
are fresh!  
I, who was dumb before those human  
eyes,  
Am now become quite eloquent, and  
wise  
With such new wisdom and such sharp  
delight  
As an unprisoned bird who flies at  
night.  
O this good liberty . . . and loneliness!  
I have pushed off the hands that sought  
to press  
Their cold detaining weight upon my  
heart.  
See, I have healed the scars, and eased  
the smart,  
And am constrained to laughter . . .  
as I go  
Blessed and free, the lonely Way I  
know.

## The Real Modern Library

"Salesmanship," "Diet," "Etiquette,"  
These are the books we moderns get;  
So print and advertise:  
How to get wealthy!  
How to stay healthy!  
How to be worldly wise!  
—Keith Preston in the Chicago  
Daily News.

Art is the touchstone of life, the  
prover of standards, the director of  
choice. Accepted, assimilated, it be-  
comes one of the great builders of  
character, linked indissolubly with  
religion and philosophy toward the  
final goal of right feeling, right think-  
ing, and right conduct.—Ralph  
Adams Cram.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Zelma Platt, f. s., is living in Mankato.

Myra (Munger) O'Neal, '12, is living near Perkinson, Miss.

W. F. Hearst, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in Alma.

J. S. Hagan, '16, is living at 2131 Dukeland avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Sibyl Watts, '22, is managing the Peacock tea room in Little Rock, Ark. Shipman Winter, '23, and Jack Hill, f. s., of Lecompton, visited the college February 23 and 24.

Gretchen Rugh, '23, who is teaching home economics in the Chapman high school, visited the college recently.

Jennie Williams, '10, will complete the nurse's training course at the University hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich., this semester.

Gladys Ross, '21, is teaching domestic art in the Oklahoma City high school. Her address is 1204 West Thirty-second street.

E. T. Williamson, '19, has moved to 517 Twentieth street, Moline, Ill. He is in the employ of the Tri-City Railway and Light companies.

Elsie Schneider, '12, spent part of her vacation in Manhattan this month. She is a bacteriologist in Sioux City, Iowa, where she lives at 1522 West Fifth street.

Louise Morse, '24, who has been acting head of the home economic department at the Kansas State Teachers' college, has returned to K. S. A. C. to complete her work for graduation in June.

"I am quite well and very busy selling Indian blankets to California bound passengers," writes C. E. ("Chief") Hutto, '20. His address is 314 Columbia avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

"I am glad to hear that the Stadium campaign is progressing," writes Merriam Cook, '00, in enclosing payment on his pledge, "and I hope the Stadium goes forward on schedule."

T. N. Hill, '09, evangelistic and agricultural missionary, Damoh, C. P., India, announces the death September 16, 1923, of his 11-months-old son, Donald A. Hill. Mr. Hill's evangelistic field contains 287,000 inhabitants. His farm comprises more than 320 acres, 90 acres being under cultivation. Rice and wheat are the main crops.

## BIRTHS

Myron George and Hazel (Epplee) George, f. s., announced the birth January 6 of a daughter.

Claude Arbuthnot, '14, and Mrs. Arbuthnot, announce the birth February 14 of a daughter whom they have named Ruth La Vaughn.

### Entertains Golden Gate Aggies

Lulu Case, '11, entertained Aggies living in and around San Francisco at the John Hinckel club house the evening of February 5. The affair was given as a farewell to A. J. Reed, '03, and Mrs. Reed, and to E. T. Kittell, '12, and Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11. The evening was spent at Mah Jongg and dancing. The hostess served refreshments.

Those present were V. H. Florrell, '12, Edna (Skinner) Florrell, f. s.; L. B. Soliman, '22, V. C. Bryant, '10, Isabelle (Arnott) Bryant, '10, and Lulu Case, '11, of Berkeley; R. W. Robertson, May (MacLeod) Robertson, '10, Dustin O'Hara, f. s., Mrs. O'Hara, f. s., D. F. Bachellor, f. s., Elmer Kittell, '12, Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11, of Oakland; and Lillian (Lowrance) Mickel, '10, L. B. Mickel, '10, and Quintin Campbell, of San Francisco.

### "Kansas Freaks" Day at Ames

Twenty-five former Kansans attended the all-Kansas dinner held at Ames, Iowa, February 2. The secretary writes that "while the attendance was not so very good, the meeting was by far the best of any of

the Kansas meetings we have ever had."

The general theme of the meeting, according to the program, was "Kansas Freaks." C. V. Holsinger, '95, was toastmaster. The speaking program follows: "Kansas Personalities," Colonel P. M. Shaffer; "Horse Thieves," Donald C. Thayer, '20; "Kansas Grasshoppers," Alice (Cunningham) Ross, '03; "Tornadoes," Dr. F. E. Brown; "Droughts," J. C. Cunningham, '05.

Kansans present at the meeting were Florence Catlin, Mrs. Fannie Wellhouse, Mrs. W. H. Wellhouse, Dr. F. E. Brown, W. C. Calvert, '16, J. C. Cunningham, '05, Mrs. J. C. Cunningham, '06, C. V. Holsinger, '95, Olive (Wilson) Holsinger, '95, Colonel P. M. Shaffer, Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, '11, Donald C. Thayer, '20, Homer G. Bryson, '22, Marcia E. Turner, '18, Marion Smith, '22, Mrs. John B. Smith, Mrs. Sarah Collins, W. L. Harter, Fred Butcher, Mrs. Fred Butcher, Frank Van Haltern, '18, Mrs. Helen C. Turner, John B. Smith and Mrs. Towne.

### Plans Salt Lake City Association

Aggies in Salt Lake City are laying plans for the organization of an alumni association. At present there are 12 graduates in the Utah metropolis. They are Freeland T. Boise, '14, University club; William A. Cavanaugh, '96, 165 South Fifth East street; Maynard Goudy, '15, Utah Power and Light company; Ralph S. Jennings, '22, 455 South Eighth East; Nellie R. Jorns, '23, 17 East First South; Miner M. Justin, '07, 463 Fifth avenue; Walter A. Karlowski, '21, 446 East Broadway; Paul V. Kelly, '10, Box 1998; William J. McLaughlin, '87, 463 West Sixth street; Guy Oden, '22, 455 South Eighth street; Lola B. (Thompson) Oden, '22; Edna (Barber) Rechel, '15, 81 K street.

### Aggies Lunch Together in Mankato

A party of nine alumni took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the Jewell County Teachers' association meeting and took lunch together at the Correll hotel in Mankato. The following Aggies were present: Robert Hanna, '16, L. E. Eberwein, '21, Kyle D. Thompson, '20, Marion E. Sanders, '21, John T. Pearson, '22, Leola Ash, '23, Frances Johnstone, '23, George Humphrey, '23, and Faith Martin, '24.

"These little reunions are vivid reminders of school days," writes one of the nine, "which inspire us on to greater effort to succeed in our various callings in life, and we hope to meet again in the near future."

### Smith to Teach Journalism

C. R. Smith, '23, has been employed as instructor in the department of agricultural journalism at Iowa State college. He succeeds Homer G. Bryson, '22, who recently resigned because of ill health.

Mr. Smith has been city editor of the Manhattan Mercury since January 1, prior to which time he was a reporter on the Topeka Daily Capital.

### Pictures to Engineering Companies

Students in the mechanical engineering department have donated two of the large campus pictures to the Coleman Lamp company of Wichita and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh, Pa. It is planned that other companies employing engineering graduates shall be presented with similar pictures in the near future.

### Alfreda Honeywell in Denver

Alfreda Honeywell, '23, who has completed the six months pupil dietitian training course at John Hopkins university, spent a recent week end in Manhattan. She was on her way from Baltimore to Denver where she has a position in the Children's hospital. The hospital employs 35 nurses, and is located in Denver's exclusive residence section.

### What About a '14 Reunion?

"Mrs. Knaus and I have been anxiously watching the INDUSTRIALIST and wondering when some of the '14s about Manhattan would awake to the fact that this is 1924 and 10 years since the '14s were cast upon the tender mercies of the world," writes Karl K. Knaus, '14. "Are any plans being made towards a reunion of the '14 class this commencement?"

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

This is snapshot week on "the hill." Ray Yoder, snapshot editor of the Royal Purple, will select the best of those submitted for publication in the year book.

Plans for the annual banquet of the Veterinary Medical association were made at the meeting February 13. Officers were also elected for the spring semester.

In the first telegraphic rifle contest the Aggies won from K. U. and from the University of Nevada, losing to South Dakota State college and the South Dakota university.

Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar of the college, is secretary of the State Association of Registrars rather than of the national organization, as stated recently in this column.

Ethel Martin, of Turon, junior in home economics, died February 14, at the Methodist hospital at Hutchinson. Miss Martin withdrew from school January 7, suffering from an acute thyroid disturbance.

The Sigma Nu fraternity won the largest number of points in the indoor intramural meet held February 13, in Nichols gymnasium. H. R. Butterfield, Mulvane, Delta Tau Delta, was high point man of the meet.

Tryouts for the Missouri valley oratorical contest were held February 20. Of the seven trying out, Martin Fritz of Manhattan won first place and will be sent on March 21 to St. Louis where he will give his oration.

The girls' annual basketball tournament began last week following the announcement of the teams. The tournament, is not an interclass contest, but is held as a preparation for the regular class tournament which will be played the latter part of March.

The Aggie co-ed debaters lost their second debate February 15 when they were defeated by a Baker university team by a 2 to 1 decision. K. S. A. C. was represented by Helen Correll, Manhattan; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; and Bernice Flemming, Wakefield.

Senior class officers elected for the spring semester are president, John Tole, Independence; vice president, Bernice Flemming, Wakefield; secretary, Helen Reid, Manhattan; treasurer, V. O. Clements, Havensville; marshal, M. R. Getty, Manhattan; devotional leader, Ruby Northup, Cuba.

Dr. H. T. Hill of the public speaking department, in an address before student assembly last week, emphasized the importance of technical training to success in the business world. He also stated that no man can be a true success in business unless he has an interest in art, music, or other avocation.

Better English week was observed in Manhattan last week. Sigma Delta Chi, journalistic fraternity, and the Manhattan council of clubs united to exalt the use of undefiled English. The drive was formally launched at student assembly, where the purposes were explained by a representative of Sigma Delta Chi.

The first of a series of rifle meets was held last week. The 10 highest scores were averaged and sent to competing schools and the winners will be determined. K. S. A. C. is competing with Kansas university, the University of South Dakota, South Dakota State college, and the University of Nevada.

The bluebird has lost its place as a K. S. A. C. weather prophet since the ornithology class of Dr. Mary Harman observed a block of eight birds on one of the coldest days of last month. Bluebirds and cardinals have been seen and heard on the campus for some time. The demand for the ornithology course has been so great that it has been offered the

past three years instead of every other year as it had been previously.

Alan Dailey, editor-in-chief of the Collegian, attended the conference of the Missouri valley college newspaper representatives at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, to discuss the organization of a Missouri Valley Press association for the purpose of furnishing mail and telegraph service to the college papers.

The Wise club, composed of students belonging to the Episcopal church, held its first meeting at the Episcopal rectory Sunday, February 17. The following officers were elected: President, William Rankin, Manhattan; vice president, Muriel Shaver, Cedarvale; secretary-treasurer, Henry Allard, Manhattan.

The Brown Bull has been tremendously busy the past week selecting faculty members who will grace the Hall of Fame, and selecting five from a list of several hundred is no easy task. The five—the first to be nominated for the Aggie Hall of Fame—will be announced in the Leap Year number of the Brown Bull, February 28.

The following changes have been made in the personnel of the military department at the college this school year: Transferred to other stations—Major F. B. Terrell, Captain L. C. Davidson, Captain C. N. Jackson.

Arrived for duty at this institution—Captain L. E. Spencer, Captain R. C. Stickney, Captain C. W. Jones, Captain W. P. Waltz.

Mrs. M. D. MacEachron, wife of Dean MacEachron, vice president of Washburn college, discussed the subject, "Myself," at vespers last week. It was the first of a series of "Myself" meetings of the Y. W. C. A. "Myself and My Friends," by Mrs. W. M. Jardine; "Myself and My Religion," group discussions; and "Myself and My Future," by Dean Margaret Justin, will follow.

Dr. Robert K. Nabours, head of the zoology department, is quoted in a symposium, entitled "The Outlawry of War," in the February issue of the Forum. The quotation reads: "Dr. David Starr Jordan, and many others are attempting to show the bad biological effects of war on the human race. They are far from having proved their case. Professor Gini of Italy, and others, appear to some of us to have marshalled far better arguments in favor of the good biological effects on the human race of war."

### Kansans Gather in New York

The nineteenth annual dinner of the Kansas Society of New York was held January 29, Kansas Day, at the Hotel McAlpin in New York city. Several members of the group are Aggie alumni. The president, Bryon C. Gould, attended K. S. A. C. during the year 1888-89. William I. Mitchell, also a former student, is secretary.

Distinguished guests of the society on this occasion were Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of navy; Arthur T. Vance, editor of Pictorial Review; J. F. Jarrell, editor of the Earth, and Prof. A. C. M. Azoy, Jr., scientific research originalities, Kansas.

Mr. Mitchell, alias Will B. Good, wrote the following toast which appeared on the cover of the programs: "TO OUR FIRST LOVE—SUNNY KANSAS"

Here's to her gentle zepthers, Oh, but can't they blow! Here's to her moonlit prairies, Those prairies of long ago. Here's to her lads and lassies, As e'en we once have been Here's to her full grown daughters And also to her men. Here's to her spirit courageous, May it ever brightly glow, For then she'll still be Kansas The Kansas that we know.

### \$200 from Buenos Aires

J. E. Cooley, '07, sends from Buenos Aires a check for \$200 for the Stadium fund. Mr. Cooley, who is with the Automatic Electric company of Chicago, is doing some installation work for the company at 1540 Calle Arenales, Buenos Aires.

## Chicago Alumni at Dinner

Members of the Chicago alumni association and guests to the number of 60 were present at a dinner meeting held at the Chicago City club February 11. The association hereafter will meet four times annually, it was voted at the meeting, and in order to stimulate and maintain still more active interest in Aggie affairs, weekly luncheons will be held.

Following the dinner, Ray Watson, '21, president of the association both for the past and for the ensuing year, made a few remarks relative to the work of the association. He then introduced William H. Koenig, '22, chairman of the program committee, who took charge of the meeting. A musical number, a talk by Mr. Avery of Wakefield—the correspondent didn't say whether it was Henry, '02, or Herman, '91, and the reading of an original poem by D. G. Robertson, '86, composed the program.

Mr. Avery's remarks were relative to the present attitude of alumni towards the Stadium campaign. He said in part: "Many graduates who have gone to other schools for post graduate work lose interest. Some are excusing themselves from obligations because of other interests. None, however, are able to give plausible excuses."

"It is my belief that the Kansas Aggies must start now to prepare for future campaigns for funds. The present management of the college is excellent and the school is going forward excellently."

Mr. Avery urged Chicago alumni to raise their pledges, declaring contributions should be, if possible, at least \$250 each.

Mr. Robinson's poem, "The Old College Bell," was inspired by a visit to the campus. The poem follows:

There is a new invention  
And I've heard my neighbor tell  
How its heavenly choir music  
Held him as in magic spell—  
I know nothing of its merits;  
But this I know full well,  
To me there's nothing sweeter  
Than my dear old College Bell.

It's hanging in the tower  
With its many years of poise,  
And it's often lost its clapper  
Through the mischief of the boys;  
But still it keeps on ringing,  
Doing duty just as well,  
As when it first was hung there,  
That dear old College Bell.

Four busy, happy, golden years  
I heard its daily ring,  
Calling youths and maids to chapel  
To pray and praise and sing;  
And of all the pleasant memories  
Of which I love to tell,  
To me there's nothing sweeter  
Than that dear old College Bell.

The boy or girl of years ago  
Who at the college calls,  
Will find there many changes  
Mid her ivy covered walls;  
Her rolls have grown to thousands,  
She's building large and well;  
And the only thing that doesn't change  
Is that dear old College Bell.

How oft I long to listen  
To its silvery tones once more;  
To hear its echoes ringing  
As I did in days of yore;  
Tho' far from Alma Mater,  
Her fame I love to tell—  
May she always keep on ringing  
That dear old College Bell.

Those present, as reported by the secretary were the following: Paul L. Sites, '21; Paul McKnown, '22; Norman D. Lund, '22; Wilbur Wilcox, '20; Hobart Fairman, f. s.; Wm. T. Foreman, '20; B. Q. Shields, '18; L. H. Fairchild, '16; Shelby Fell, '15; Wm. M. Koenig, '22; Ray B. Watson, '21; Clarence L. Browning, '20; H. H. Harbecke, '11; Clifford F. Joss, '21; R. K. Elliot, '22; Ernest E. Gilbert, '21; W. C. Narris, '21; Addison C. DePuy, '21; Emmet Kraybill, '22; Lester Gfeller, '20; Esther Nelson, '15; Selma Nelson, '12; Rose Stratka, '18; Mr. and Mrs. Myron D. Collins, Charles Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Grohne, Gertrude (Hole) Campbell, '06; D. M. Campbell, f. s.; Arthur E. Hopkins, '16; Hazel (Beck) Hopkins, f. s.; Leland G. Alford, '18; Helen (Dawley) Alford, '20; Ernest H. Freeman, '95; Mrs. Freeman, J. A. Cook, '19; Mrs. Cook, Melvin E. Hartzler, '14; Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17; W. K. Hervey, '16; Mrs. Hervey, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. Corley, D. G. Robertson, '86; Mrs. Robertson, K. K. Wyatt, '11; Mrs. Wyatt, George R. Eaton, '08; and Mrs. Eaton.



## TEAMS WILL BE FETED

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO GIVE DINNER TO HONOR STUDENTS

Groups Which Successfully Represented K. S. A. C. in Judging Competitions Guests of Manhattan Civic Body Thursday

Honor at home will be accorded members of student judging teams of the Kansas State Agricultural college who have brought to Kansas unusual distinction in competition with representatives of state colleges and universities throughout North America when a dinner given as a token of esteem to the teams by the Manhattan chamber of commerce Thursday night will celebrate the close of an unusually successful season.

Manhattan business men give two banquets annually for students in local schools, honoring the high school and college football teams at the close of the football season and the judging teams at the close of the competitive season, late in the winter.

#### FIRST HONORS TO TWO TEAMS

Two of the five teams representing the college won first honors in their particular fields, while only one fell below fourth place during the entire season.

The stock judging team claimed the championship of North America by virtue of its victory in a field of 17 entries representing institutions in the United States and Canada at the International Livestock show, Chicago. The team which won at Chicago had previously led the field in the judging competition at the National Western Livestock show, Denver, early in the winter of 1923. This team won first place in the contest at the Kansas state fair, Hutchinson, and second place in the American Royal student judging competition, Kansas City.

#### CHAMPIONS IN HORTICULTURE

Mid-western championship in judging horticultural products went to the Kansas team at the first biennial Central States Horticultural conference and exposition, Kansas City. The Kansans placed first over Missouri, Oklahoma, and Iowa, amassing a total of 2,851 1/2 points out of a possible 3,000.

Competing in a field of 29 teams, the dairy judging students won second place in the National Dairy congress competition, Syracuse, N. Y. R. L. Stover, Manhattan, a member of the Kansas team, won high individual honors, entitling him to a \$400 scholarship. The Kansas team won third place in the Waterloo dairy congress competition at Waterloo, Iowa.

#### OTHER TEAM RATINGS FAIR

The poultry judging team and the grain judging team representing the college at the International exposition, Chicago, rated fair, placing seventh in a field of 18 in poultry and fourth in a field of seven in grain.

The student stock judging at the last International Livestock show was the best ever seen in collegiate competition in the middle west, according to the judges of the contest. It was necessary to make a recheck of the score before the judges would make their final awards, so close was the scoring. Every school entered showed unusual training.

Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging teams have attained a remarkable record in competitions in the five years they have been coached by Prof. F. W. Bell. They have not fallen below fifth place in the International and they won first place three years in succession at the National Western Livestock show. The complete record of Professor Bell's teams is as follows:

1919—Third at the International, first at the National Swine show, first at the National Western Livestock show.

1920—Fourth at the International, first at the National Swine show, first at the National Western Livestock show.

1921—Fifth at the International, first at the National Western Livestock show.

1922—First at the American Royal, third at the International, second at the National Western Livestock show.

1923—Second at the American Royal, first at the International.

The dairy judging team also has an unusual record attained under the

coaching of Prof. H. W. Cave. Previous to 1922, Kansas dairy judging teams won first honors three years in succession at the National Dairy congress competition.

Student judging teams in horticultural products, poultry, and grain, representing the Kansas State Agricultural college, have been developed recently. A poultry team composed of rehabilitated soldiers studying at the college represented the institution in 1922. The grain judging team and the horticultural products team of the judging season just closed were the first to represent the college in recent years.

Members of the various teams who are to be feted by the Manhattan chamber of commerce, the home address of each, and the coaches are as follows:

Stock judging—G. R. Warthen, Webb City, Mo.; J. L. Farrand, Hunter; M. L. Baker, Syracuse; F. H. Moxley, Osage; A. C. Magee, Manhattan; Edwin Hedstrom, Manhattan; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

Horticultural products judging—Dan M. Braum, Denison; George A. Flinger, Cuba; C. O. Dirks, Augusta; William J. Douglas, Piper; Prof. Robert T. Barnett, coach.

Dairy judging—E. L. Raines, Louisburg; F. E. Charles, Republic; Edward Watson, Osage City; R. L. Stover, Manhattan; Prof. H. W. Cave, coach.

Poultry judging—Martin Hendricks, Humboldt; G. W. Montgomery, Sabetha; F. W. Schultz, Wathena; Harriet Myers, Americus; Prof. L. F. Payne, coach.

Grain judging—B. R. Churchill, Flatt, Ill.; W. H. von Treba, Oswego; Edward Watson, Osage City; Max M. Hoover, Burlingame; Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach.

## KANSAS BREEDER GIVES YOUNG BULL TO COLLEGE

Hazford Bocaldo Thirty-sixth, Donated by Robert H. Hazlett—Valuable Addition to K. S. A. C. Herd

Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado, has given the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college the splendid Hereford herd bull prospect, Hazford Bocaldo thirty-sixth, calved November 2, 1922, sired by the International grand champion Bocaldo sixth, and out of Hazford Lass 20th, by Publican Fourth, first prize aged bull at the International in 1916.

The second dam of this young bull is Mamie's Lassie, by Paragon twenty-first, who has sired some of the greatest producing females of the breed. Hazford Bocaldo thirty-sixth represents the same line of breeding as most of the prize winners shown by Mr. Hazlett during recent years, including Hazford Tone, junior champion at the American Royal this year.

"One of the most difficult problems confronting animal husbandry departments of all agricultural colleges is the one of securing the kind of herd sires necessary to produce the kind of livestock a college is expected to produce," commented Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department. "Such herd sires are scarce and exceedingly high priced and the limited funds available by colleges for the purchase of purebred livestock is so small that it is practically impossible for agricultural colleges to go into the open market and buy the kind of sires needed. Mr. Hazlett's appreciation of this difficulty and his public spirited generosity in donating such a valuable bull to the college is most commendable. He has shown an attitude toward the agricultural college of his state that is worthy of thoughtful consideration by prominent breeders in other states."

K. S. A. C. MUSIC TEACHERS APPEAR ON STATE PROGRAM

Professor Pratt and Miss Smith Attend Emporia Meeting

Prof. Ira Pratt, and Miss Elsie Smith, both of the department of music, appeared on the program held the first three days of this week at Emporia.

Miss Smith played before the association Tuesday evening. Professor Pratt led a discussion on voice teaching Tuesday morning and will sing on the program this evening.

## GRADES FIX THEIR PLACE

### JUDGING TEAMS SELECTED FROM AMONG LEADING STUDENTS

All Who Enrol Receive Training but Only Best Uphold School's Honor in Contests—Work Only a Means to an End, Says Coach

The author of the accompanying article on the value of student livestock judging contests and the manner in which teams are selected, is without doubt as well fitted as any person in North America to discuss the subject, if the success of teams he has coached be taken as a criterion. Within the last four years Professor Bell's teams have won first place one or more times in student competitions at the National Western Livestock show, Denver; the American Royal show, Kansas City; and the International Livestock show, Chicago. He is professor of swine husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

By F. W. BELL

Judging teams are a means to an end rather than the end itself. Judging teams are very much worthwhile because in the work preparatory to the selection of a team we find the surest and most effective way of securing certain desired results. The students who are members of the livestock judging teams are those who are most proficient in judging livestock. In securing this training these students have acquired more than average ability to select livestock and therefore are better equipped to engage in livestock production.

The members of the college judging teams are selected from regular college courses in livestock judging. A judging team is not made up of a select few to whom a great deal of time has been devoted to train them for competition with other state college teams. The training is not for competition—rather the competition is a test of the character of the work given in the course devoted to the teaching of livestock judging or selection.

#### GRADES DETERMINE WORTH

Competition is the soul of accomplishment. Stimulate a man in his desire to excel his fellows and greater achievements are the result. Class grades are the measure of a student's ability in college courses. After graduation his deeds measure his worth. Grades are the basis of selection of the five men who compose a judging team. Their decisions in the contest determine the team's rank among the teams of other states.

The judging team, therefore, is rated on the ability of its members to excel others. Probably no other college work so closely approaches the ideal of theory and practice combined. College training should develop a type of man who is constantly applying the knowledge gained in the class room to the business that he will engage in. In the case of the future livestock producer, this means that the animal husbandry student should take advantage of every opportunity to associate himself with livestock interests, which include livestock markets, livestock shows, breeding herds, livestock publications, and particularly the barns and feed lots which constitute laboratory equipment.

#### WORK IN COLLEGE BARN

Every animal husbandry student has the ambition to be a member of the stock judging team. Those who are finally rewarded by a place on the team are the ones who have most closely studied the livestock producing business. Seldom does a student make a judging team who has not had considerable practical experience in handling livestock. Invariably the best men on the team are those who have had the most contact with practical livestock production. In many cases this experience is gained largely during their college course in work done at the college barns. On every judging team representing the Kansas State Agricultural college will be found students who are earning at least a part of their college expenses by caring for the college livestock.

A very valuable feature of the class work in livestock selection is the training in self expression. The student is graded on his ability to present reasons for his placing as well

as on the placing itself. Satisfactory reasons require an ability to support his decisions with facts drawn from his study of the animals judged, and these facts must be presented in a logical and convincing manner. The fallacy of hasty judgment or "jumping at conclusions" is clearly impressed on the student when he attempts to support such judgment, or lack of judgment.

#### IMPROVE BY SELECTION

Livestock improvement is based on intelligent selection of breeding animals. Mistakes in selection, whether in the breeding herd or the show ring, defeat our object and establish false standards. The livestock improver, therefore, must be able to select livestock properly and also be able to explain and demonstrate the best method of livestock improvement through selection.

## MUSIC

### THE COLLEGE ORCHESTRA RECITAL

Any success which the college orchestra achieves is due primarily to the sound musical intelligence and thorough-going musicianship of Harold P. Wheeler, conductor. Mr. Wheeler has ever been a musical aristocrat. He makes no cheap compromises with popular music. He is highly sensitive to the poetry of music, and yet never sentimental. His manner before the orchestra reminds one of Emil Oberhoffer, that master of conducting who for years directed the Minneapolis symphony. And this is no idle flattery.

One cannot say which was the finest number on the orchestra program at the concert given Tuesday night of last week. Who can choose between the enchanting melodies of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" and the lilting waltz movement of Strauss' "Die Fledermaus," especially when both are exquisitely played? The orchestra was least happy in "Walther's Prize Song" from the "Mastersingers." It was as near perfect as one had a right to expect in the "Andante con moto" movement of the "Unfinished Symphony." The gratifying thing about the program was that the orchestra took its crescendos and diminuendos without any noticeable breaks in the quality of tone. At times the orchestra was toned down to harmonies of finest gossamer with never a waver on the part of a single instrument. Any fool can cover up a multitude of harmonic crimes by a blare of brasses; it takes a real musician to conduct an orchestra through a series of complex symphonies—all of them played pianissimo.

The Mendelssohn "Concerto in G Minor" for orchestra and piano was the feature of the program, and Boyd Ringo, pianist, deserved the generous applause which his audience gave him. Heretofore in faculty recitals, Mr. Ringo has usually selected powerful, massive numbers for the features on his programs, so one looked forward with interest to see what he would do with Mendelssohn. He did exactly what one might expect a scholarly musician to do; that is, scoring any erratic attempt to be original and modern, he gave a sensible interpretation of the traditional Mendelssohn, the Mendelssohn of sparkling and melodic moods; and proved in the andante movement especially that Mendelssohn, when intelligently played, does not stand in need of any modern embellishments. This concerto confirms the rather general belief that Mr. Ringo is a versatile pianist of undoubted promise.

C. W. M.

### AGGIES DEFEAT MISSOURI BUT FALL BEFORE PIKERS

They Play Washington and Ames This Week, Drake Monday

With Bunker starring at forward, the Kansas Aggies won the first of their Missouri basketball road games last night, defeating the University of Missouri 23 to 15. The Aggies were defeated by Washington 28 to 24 here last Saturday. The Pikers and the Aggies play again at St. Louis tonight. Saturday night Coach Corsaut's cagers will meet Ames at Manhattan and Monday they wind up the season with Drake at Manhattan.

## COUNTY AGENTS RACE

### S. D. CAPPER, LINCOLN, WINS MYTHICAL CROSS COUNTRY DERBY

Each Column Inch of News Supplied Local Editor by Farm Adviser Counts as Mile in Statewide Competition

County agents and Ford cars bear the reputation of covering the ground fast. Just how fast they can move was determined this winter in a mythical coast-to-coast race, the results of which have just been announced by Sam Pickard, extension editor, of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who acted as the official starter and stopper of the derby. The mythical start was made at dawn, November 1, from New York.

Every column inch of news supplied editors by Kansas county agents counted one mile of ground covered. On December 1 the leading pilot was Carl Howard, Pawnee county, who nosed across the half way line on that date. Scattered on his trail were 36 others.

#### HOWARD LOSES LEAD

The first of the new year found all contestants beating their previous month's record. Howard still in the lead, was starting down the great divide. A. B. Kimball, Harvey county, was close behind the Pawnee county pilot. Sam Capper, Lincoln county, closely pressed by George W. Sidwell, Ness, followed. Roy Gwin, Cherokee county, came next.

It was at this time that a false rumor came to headquarters. It was reported that Howard, unable to check his mad speed, had plunged into the icy Pacific. Just before his obituary went to press the error was discovered. A few of the contestants, believing the race ended, made no further reports. The majority, however, paid no heed to the announcement that the race was over and continued to send in their mileage.

#### CAPPER WINS DERBY

On January 31 the line-up was as follows: S. D. Capper, winner, miles covered during the three months 2,408; H. M. Coe, Montgomery county, second with 1,796 miles; Howard, third with 1,788 miles, only two months mileage; A. B. Kimball won fourth place; Chas. E. Cassell, Butler, fifth; C. E. Graves, Wyandotte, fifth; and W. H. Robinson, Jefferson, sixth.

It was anybody's race up to the last minute. Contestants got into the spirit of the race from the word "Go." Each month they took out time to tell those less fortunate ones who were eating dust how to do better. The spirit of keen rivalry and good feeling was so contagious that many editors came to their agent's assistance and showed them how to boost their mileage.

The big race is over this time for certain and everybody is glad, with the possible exception of Howard of Pawnee.

### WASHINGTON SWIMMERS WIN FROM K. S. A. C. 49 TO 19

Speed, Endurance, Numerical Superiority Winning Factors

Speed, endurance, and superiority in numbers were the factors that defeated the Aggie swimmers in a dual meet with Washington university at Nichols gymnasium Friday evening, February 22, by a score of 49 to 19. The Pikers took first place in every event.

V. Johnson, swimming coach at Washington university, brought eight men who were well trained in their events to compete with the five Aggie men whom Coach E. A. Knott has been able to get into training for the meet. According to Knott, the men who represented K. S. A. C. made a good record considering the fact that they had to enter some events after they had been worn out in previous events.

In keeping a home record of expenditures in 1924, employ a simple method arranged so that a general classification is made, such as clothing, food, operating, shelter, and general expenditures, says Mrs. Harriet Allard, household management specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who has prepared for free distribution a home record book for women of Kansas.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 5, 1924

Number 23

## 1924 PAGEANT PLANNED

**"THE SYMBOL OF UNION" WILL BE GIVEN ON CAMPUS JULY 4**

**Miss Osceola Burr Announces Title at Meeting with Committee Composed of Representatives of Town and College Groups**

"The Symbol of Union, the Story of the Great West" is the title of the 1924 summer session pageant of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Osceola Burr, director of pageantry, announced to a committee composed of persons representing college and Manhattan groups which met today at noon. The pageant will be presented on the campus of the college on the night of July 4.

"The Kansas State Agricultural college is the only institution in the middle west that offers courses in pageantry and has a tradition of an annual patriotic fourth of July pageant," said Miss Burr in making the announcement.

### PAGEANT PART OF TRILOGY

Next summer's pageant will be the second of a trilogy which was planned by Miss Burr. The first pageant, produced originally in 1922 and repeated last summer, recited the history of America from Columbus through the Revolution. "The Symbol of Union" will continue the story through the Civil war. The last of the trilogy, which probably will be the 1925 summer session pageant, will bring the story of America up to the present time.

### BECOMES A TRADITION

"The summer session pageant has become a college tradition even though the custom began only two years ago," said Miss Burr in commenting upon her work recently. "It is truly a community expression. The townspeople, the students and faculty, all cooperate by actually taking part in the program. All participants are of equal value to the pageant picture. The pageant becomes a community cooperative art, and there is no caste in art. Pageantry recognizes the artist that lives in the conscious or subconscious mind of every intelligent creature. Pageantry makes for grace of body, ease of manner, literary appreciation, clear diction, richer emotions, style in raiment, and adds to the general store of culture and happiness of mind."

## AGGIE BASKETBALL TAKES NEW HOPE UNDER CORSAUT

**Team Finishes Season with Good Share of Victories—Brighter Prospects Still Next Season**

The Aggie basketball team finished a successful road trip last week by defeating Washington university 33 to 30 at St. Louis. The Aggies then won two games on the local floor, finishing the season with eight games won and eight lost. They defeated Ames 24 to 20 Saturday night and won from Drake 30 to 25 last night.

When Coach C. W. Corsaut took over the Aggie basketball team last September it was about the most hopeless looking aggregation ever assembled as an Aggie squad. Five letter men could scarcely be distinguished from the scrubs. They could "pass not, neither could they shoot."

Intensive drill on the short pass and basket shooting soon showed results, and the Wildcats electrified a local crowd by taking a game from Nebraska. Improvement was steady, and after losing every game on the first two road trips the team won from Drake, Ames, Washington, and Missouri on the road, losing to Kansas, Grinnell, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

Captain Howard "Hank" Webber, Dodge City, is the only member of the team who will not be back next season, the remainder of the squad, excepting Doolen, being composed of men making their first letter.

Webber got away to a slow start, but wound up the season playing an

excellent defensive game with now and then a basket in a tight game.

Kirny Bunker, forward, Kansas City, and Eric Tebow, center, Scandia, ran a close race in scoring throughout the season and finished among the first ten of the Valley. Bunker traveled at a dizzy pace in the last five games, and is a prospective all valley forward if he can keep up the pace in 1925.

Gil Wann, forward, Hays, was a good match for the diminutive Bunker, and had an uncanny habit of snatching the tip off out of the hands of men a foot taller.

Art Doolen, guard, the fighting, smiling, always trying member of the team, had his ups and downs but never quit trying in the most discouraging game. Fritz Koch earned a letter as general utility man, starring in any position which he was called on to play. An injury forced him out of the game when he was playing in top form.

Jerry Harris, guard, and Mike Widenbach, forward, subbed in several games, together with Charles "Chig" Long, Lou Grothusen, L. M. Staley, E. A. Miller, and Perie Rumold.

The Aggies drew crowds of from 1,800 to 2,500 persons at every game, the home crowds being larger on the average than on the road trips.

Basketball practice will be continued until the latter part of May for both varsity and freshmen, and will start again with the opening of school next fall.

Coach C. W. Corsaut apparently has come to K. S. A. C. with his eyes set on a revival of the days when Aggie basketball was the class of the conference. With most of the veterans eligible for two more years and a wealth of new material coming on, that day may not be so far distant.

### K. S. A. C. ENGLISH PROFESSOR LAUDS WORK OF H. L. MENCKEN

**"Outstanding Figure in American Literature," Says Faulkner**

"Probably no other American writer since Poe has contributed as much to the field of criticism as H. L. Mencken," said Prof. J. O. Faulkner of the college English department in discussing the contemporary writer and critic Tuesday of last week. "Certainly no other American writer has done so much to lift criticism from the academic plane to the higher level of literary art."

"As a critic of life and letters, as a journalist, as a magazine editor, and as a humorist, Mencken is an outstanding figure in contemporary American literature."

"Mencken has ruthlessly struck at pet idols of American sentimentality and false ideals of democracy; as an intelligent critic he has proved a stimulating and cleansing influence upon the younger generation of American writers; he has added a lasting value to American wit and humor, and raised them from the regimen of slipshodness."

Professor Faulkner read selections from Mencken's "Prefaces," "Prejudices," "In Defense of Women," "Burlesques," "Damn," and "The American Language."

### K. S. A. C. MEN DEBATORS WIN FROM K. U. REPRESENTATIVES

**Receive Unanimous Decision on World Court Question**

In the first men's debate ever held between the two schools, the Kansas State Agricultural college won unanimously from the University of Kansas men's debate team at Lawrence Saturday night.

The question debated was the entry of the United States into the world court. The Aggie squad upheld the affirmative. The Aggie representatives were Randall Hill, B. J. Miller, and John S. Fuller.

## MUSIC WEEK MAY 5-10

**MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ON FESTIVAL PROGRAM**

**Five Nationally Known Artists and Best Local Talent to Appear—K. S. A. C. Chorus Will Sing "Elijah"**

The complete program for the 1924 spring music festival was announced last week by Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Eight numbers, two of which will be matinees, are scheduled for the week of May 5 to 10, inclusive.

Five nationally known artists and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will appear on the week's program. The artists are Arthur Middleton, baritone; Ernest Davis, New York tenor; Mary Welch, contralto of the Chicago Civic Opera company; Leonore Sparks, soprano, of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, and Hans Hesse, cellist.

### CHORUS TO SING "ELIJAH"

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra will appear in the two feature numbers of the week Saturday, May 10. In the afternoon, the great orchestra will play the score of Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah," which is to be sung by the college chorus with the assistance of four visiting soloists: Arthur Middleton, Mary Welch, Leonore Sparks, and Ernest Davis. A symphony concert in the evening will bring the week to a close.

The program will begin Monday evening with a joint concert by the college glee clubs. Miss Gladys Warren and Mrs. Helen Colburn Ringo, pianists, Miss Edna Ellis, soprano, and Harry King Lamont, violinist, will appear as soloists. The program will conclude with a presentation of Gounod's sacred cantata, "Gallia."

### HESSE PLAYS WITH ORCHESTRA

On Tuesday evening the college orchestra will make its annual festival appearance. Hans Hesse will appear as soloist. In Wednesday evening's concert, the noted cellist will present his chamber trio, composed of violin, cello, and piano.

The Purple Masque players have been allotted the Thursday evening date for their annual festival play.

The college band under the direction of H. P. Wheeler will give a campus concert on Friday afternoon. Friday evening Mary Welch, contralto, and Ernest Davis, tenor, will appear in a joint song recital.

## FOUR HUNDRED BUSHEL CLUB FOR ELECT ONLY

**Potato Growers Who Can Prove Eligibility to Membership Should Apply to County Agent**

The Four Hundred Bushel club is the newest farmers' organization in Kansas. It also is the most exclusive. To belong to the upper crust of society is no recommendation for entrance unless the applicant lives in Kansas and can produce 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre. The club is sponsored by E. A. Stokdyk, plant pathologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"When any Kansas grower has reason to believe that he has a crop that is yielding 400 bushels or more of marketable potatoes to the acre, he shall call upon his county agent to measure an acre and take weight records on it. Should it be found that he has produced 400 bushels or more, he shall submit to the dean of the extension division of the college a statement to that effect, together with a record of the cost of producing this acre signed by the county agent."

Upon receipt of the statement from the grower and county agent, the dean of extension will have the report studied by a committee consisting of representatives at the college and upon their recommendation he will issue to the grower a certificate signed by the president of the college.

### 1924 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 5—Oklahoma 29, Aggies 15.  
January 11—Nebraska 17, Aggies 14.  
January 17—Nebraska 23, Aggies 26.  
January 22—Kansas 36, Aggies 21.  
January 26—Oklahoma 34, Aggies 22.  
January 31—Missouri 26, Aggies 29.  
February 7—Ames 17, Aggies 18.  
February 8—Grinnell 27, Aggies 26.  
February 9—Drake 21, Aggies 22.  
February 12—Kansas 23, Aggies 15.  
February 16—Grinnell 21, Aggies 14.  
February 23—Washington 28, Aggies 24.  
February 26—Missouri 15, Aggies 23.  
February 27—Washington 30, Aggies 33.  
March 1—Ames 20, Aggies 24.  
March 3—Drake 25, Aggies 30.

This certificate will be evidence of membership.

### ERWIN AND KIMPORT SCORE IN ILLINOIS RELAY CARNIVAL

**Each Aggie Runner Takes Third Place in His Event**

Each Aggie trackster who was entered in the Illinois relays at Urbana last Saturday, captured a place in his event.

Captain L. E. Erwin won third place in the 75 yard dash which was run in the fast time of 7 4-5 seconds. This race was exceptionally close and the judges took some time in deciding the places which were finally awarded. The first three men were all within a foot of each other at the tape.

In the 1,500 meter run R. E. Kimport placed third. He was beaten by Brown, Minnesota, and Beirbaum of Iowa State. The race was fast throughout and was run in 4 minutes, 8 2-5 seconds, a new carnival record.

These two men have been entered in the Annual Indoor Missouri valley track meet which is to be held in Convention hall, Kansas City, Mo., March 8. Erwin will run the dashes and act as anchor man in the mile relay while Kimport will probably run both the mile and the half mile. Other Aggie entries have not yet been decided upon but a large squad will make the trip.

### PRATT ELECTED HEAD OF KANSAS MUSIC TEACHERS

**State Association Elects K. S. A. C. Man President at Emporia Meeting Last Week**

Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the department of music in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the Kansas State Music Teachers' association at the annual meeting of the association held last week at Emporia.

Professor Pratt and Miss Elsie Smith represented the college at the meeting this week and each appeared on the program. Miss Smith played before the association Tuesday evening. Professor Pratt led a discussion on voice teaching Tuesday morning, and sang Wednesday evening.

The 1925 convention of the association will be held in Ottawa.

### AGGIE SWIMMERS EASILY DEFEAT TEAM FROM AMES

**Colburn, Winning Three Firsts, Is Star of 42-26 Victory**

By winning first in six of the eight scheduled events, the Aggie swimming team defeated Ames Friday in the college pool by a score of 42-26. In none of the events except the 160-yard relay, the first event, of the meet, which was won by the Aggies in one minute, 36 4-5 seconds, was there keen competition for first place.

Colburn, Aggie swimmer, was the star of the meet with first in the 40 and 100 yard dashes, and the 220 yard free style. In the 100 yard dash he proved the class of the field and won easily by nearly a tank length. Miller, Aggie, won firsts in the fancy diving and the 150 yard back stroke.

## JUDGING PUT TO TEST

**ANNUAL CONTEST FOR H. S. STUDENTS ANNOUNCED FOR MAY 1-2**

**Parchment Certificates Will Go to Successful Individuals and Teams Competing at K. S. A. C.—Sixty-five Enter in 1923**

The fourth annual high school judging contest conducted by the division of agriculture will be held at the agricultural college May 1 and 2. In the contest, judging has been placed in four parts—grain, poultry, dairy, and animal husbandry. Team prizes and individual prizes, in the form of parchment certificates, will be given for the highest score in the entire contest, and in each of the four divisions.

Last year 65 teams attended the contest, which was won by Frankfort high school. A larger number is expected this year.

### PRIZES FROM SEVERAL SOURCES

The prizes are being offered by President W. M. Jardine, Dean F. D. Farrell, Prof. L. F. Payne, Prof. L. E. Call, Prof. J. B. Fitch, Prof. C. W. McCampbell, the K. S. A. C. Poultry club, the Klod and Kernel Klub, the Dairy club, and the Block and Bridle club.

Professor Fitch will have charge of the dairy husbandry contest. The dairy herd of the college is made up of representative animals of the four strictly dairy breeds of cattle, Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire, and Guernsey. Some of these animals hold state and national records for production. The judges will be required to place one class of four animals for each of the dairy breeds.

### FEEDING TESTS IN PROGRESS

The animal husbandry judging will be under the direction of Professor McCampbell. Four animals of each of the following classes will be ranked in the order of their excellence: fat steers, Shorthorn cows, fat barrows, Poland China sows, fat wethers, Shropshire ewes, Percheron mares, and Belgian mares. A number of important feeding experiments will be in progress at the time of the contest, and the visitors will have a chance to study these tests, and also to inspect the many champions bred and shown by the department during the past year.

Professor Payne will have charge of the poultry judging. The classification for the poultry judging is as follows: Single Comb White Leghorn, Barred Plymouth Rock, White Plymouth Rock, and Single Comb Rhode Island Red. The entire flock of 1,000 layers will be on exhibition for the students.

### RECEPTION FOR VISITORS

The grain judging contest, with Professor Call in charge, offers an excellent opportunity for the high school student to secure training and experience in handling seed and market grain. The large, well equipped crop laboratories will be open for the inspection of the visiting judges. The classification for grain judging will be as follows: market classes and grades of winter wheat, market classes and grades of oats, judging wheat, judging alfalfa seed, and judging ear corn.

Thursday evening, April 30, a reception will be held for the visitors in Recreation center. Saturday morning at 8 o'clock the prizes will be awarded in the judging pavilion, and at 9 o'clock there will be an auto trip to the college farms.

Entries for this contest close April 25. It is necessary that entries be made previous to the contest to enable the committee to handle the contest satisfactorily. Entries should be sent to C. W. McCampbell, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

The green bug becomes active during the first warm days. Careful watch should be kept for the appearance of dead plants in small circular areas in the wheat fields. These should be plowed under, or straw scattered over them and burned.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS,..... Local Editor  
OLEY WEAVER, '11..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1924

## TO DECORATE OR TO SERVE

In many a college the department of English has long been regarded as a polite decoration—a refuge for the dilettante from the strenuities of political science, chemistry, and equally difficult subjects; a "tower of ivory," to use the classic phrase, for young women who seek the refinedly thrilling and the vaguely cultural; and, last but not most important, a school of training for those who want to go out and teach English as it always has been taught and as the professors of the subject hope that it always will be taught.

A different ideal has prevailed for many years in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The department of English has maintained that writing is for use, and that such writing should be done as will be read by contemporary folk. It has admitted that the appreciation of literature should be stimulated, but has maintained that this appreciation is no nebula but represents definite intellectual and emotional reaction.

There now appear almost simultaneously two manifestations of this point of view—one the laying down of a program for teaching English by Prof. J. W. Searson, retiring president of the National Council of Teachers of English, who introduced the present system here and part of whose statement appears elsewhere on this page; the other the steps that have been recently taken by the department of English under the direction of Prof. H. W. Davis, its present head, to give practical effect to the conception of English teaching which the department holds.

These steps—the most recent in a long series—comprise a correct usage bureau, which will answer, for any member of the college or any citizen of the state, any question regarding the English language, and an application service, which will assist students to apply effectively for summer work or for permanent positions.

One may conjecture the horror that will be manifested in certain quarters at these practical plans—quarters where the teaching of English is regarded in the same way that the celebrated mathematics professor regarded his subject of study: "Here's to pure mathematics, may it never be of a damned bit of use to anybody!"

## CORN TASSELS

M. R.

Charlie Sessions tells the story of a certain business man on Kansas avenue having a stenographer who tries to correct his English and make his letters read right. The other day he pulled a grammatical boner and she suggested a change in wording. "Say young lady," said he, "when I rang that bell (pointing to the buzzer) I summoned you for dictation, not a conference." Then he dictated an important business letter in this fashion: "Dear Sir: I have went over your proposition and have come to the conclusion that it ain't worth considering farther." And his stenographer let it go out that way.

A woman is most interesting at the age of 40, says Mary Garden. "How'd Mary find out," wonders the Concordia-Blade-Empire. "We've never been able to find a woman who'd admit she was 40."

An Olathe man has suggested that the next time a man of great wealth decides to donate \$100,000 for a peace award, that the subject be "The best excuse to offer your wife for returning after spending the evening with the boys." It is the general consensus of opinion that such a plan would do more than anything else to promote peace for all time.—Olathe Register.

The editor of the Glen Elder Sentinel says that the oil talk is so thick in Lincoln that the women folks cannot hang out their washings to dry without getting their clothes full of grease.

"It isn't spring yet," observes the Kansas City Kansan. "Nor will it be when the first robin arrives. Not until the first hand bill advertising Doctor Soakum's Blood Tonic and Nerve is thrown in the yard will the citizen really know."

"What has become of the old fashioned man who used to cross his legs while having his picture taken?" asks the Atchison Globe.

California crows a lot about her great range of climate, laughs the Pratt Tribune. But out there you have to go to the different kinds of climate, while here in Kansas all you have to do is sit down and wait a little and you'll see 'em all!

"Speaking of the emancipation of women," snorts the Arkansas City News. "Two armed women recently robbed a fur store in New York City. Not long ago women merely cried for fur coats."

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, March, 1899

Over 700 students enrolled since January 1.

Supt. Geo. D. Knipe of the Manhattan schools has been granted an institute conductor's certificate.

E. C. Thayer, '91, visited college on February 4, and addressed his old society—the Alpha Beta.

Frank A. Waugh, '91, writes from Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., that he is working hard for his Ph. D. degree and that he may possibly get it by next commencement.

The midterm examinations were held on February 11, and developed the usual state of things—high grades, low grades, failures, disappointments, heart burnings, and good resolutions. A few of the worst cases of failure were treated with the pruninghook.

The singing at the morning chapel exercises has greatly improved since the new hymn books have been distributed. The "College Lyric" was compiled by a faculty committee and printed by the printing department.

A letter was received February 15 from Mr. P. F. Fleming, late a student of this college. The letter came from Manila, and requested to have certain bulletins sent from the experiment station to Mr. Fleming. He remarks that crops are good in that region. They consist largely of wild bananas, coconuts, oranges and monkeys. The natives do about as large a business in selling monkeys to the soldiers as in selling fruit.

The students' payroll for January was \$860.05. This sum, averaging about one dollar and twenty cents per student, represents 8,600 1/2 hours of honest, voluntary labor in the barn, the shops, the greenhouses, the dining hall, the printing office, the janitor's service, etc. The payroll of the department assistants and foreman amounted to \$350.58—a well earned sum, especially in the month of January with the thermometer hovering near zero.

While the college asks the legislature this winter to provide more adequate quarters for the farm department, the department of physical science and the shop work, it should not be overlooked that nearly every other department is greatly in need of more room. The music department, for example, taught last fall term 276 pupils in vocal music, 20 young men in the B band, 28 young men in the A band, 23 pupils in the orchestra, 57 on the piano, eight on the organ, 53 on the violin, one on the double bass, 13 on the mandolin, 24 on the guitar and three on the banjo—a total of 487. This term the department is even more crowded. Oh! for more room!

A second year student, Roland Mitchell of Florence, was the victim of a serious accident some two or three weeks ago. He was running the large electric stone crusher. The iron jaw was not working just right, and thinking an unusually hard rock had been thrown into the hopper, he lay flat down on the platform to investigate the matter. The real cause of the trouble, however, was the slip-

ment, for example, taught last fall term 276 pupils in vocal music, 20 young men in the B band, 28 young men in the A band, 23 pupils in the orchestra, 57 on the piano, eight on the organ, 53 on the violin, one on the double bass, 13 on the mandolin, 24 on the guitar and three on the banjo—a total of 487. This term the department is even more crowded. Oh! for more room!

spared such losses only because their creditors did not push them to the wall.

These are staggering figures. They are personal tragedies to large numbers of our countrymen, and they mean also a huge loss in our industrial system. They represent a labor turnover of the most costly kind—in the field of ownership and management—with the cost added to the burdens of the consumer.—The Nation.

## RAIN AT NIGHT

Helen Hoyt

Are you awake? Do you hear the rain?  
How rushing it strikes upon the ground,  
And on the roof, and the wet window-pane!  
Sometimes I think it is a comfortable sound,

## Teaching Americans Language

J. W. Searson in the English Journal

Language and literature, although they have high increments of culture, exist primarily because of their larger use values.

Competent teachers with fine appreciation and rare skill, and with time enough to do their work well, are imperatively demanded as agents to carry out a nationwide teaching program.

The lowest objectives the Council of Teachers of English can consistently recognize are the speaking skills, the writing skills, the reading skills necessary to ordinary success. These primary objectives must be supplemented by higher objectives which develop public demands to the plane of highest cultural and social needs.

To accomplish these ends, the national council may well announce a program in harmony with its own expressed desires and those of many other leaders. Such a program should be grounded on common convictions and should point directly toward the accomplishments most desired and most needed.

It is now generally agreed that the teacher of any subject must come to recognize his responsibility as a teacher of language. Specific working plans of effective co-operation in language teaching would meet an instant and important need. Minimum language and other related requirements may well be prescribed as prerequisites for teachers employed in each grade. The Hopkins report should be made available for all teachers and administrators and the investigations continued. All efforts looking toward the simplification and refinement of the tests for each grade and kind of work should be encouraged. Reasonable standards of achievement for each grade, handbooks of specimen assignments, information concerning necessary laboratory and library helps and equipment, and a working understanding of the relation of language-to-life accomplishments, are immediate imperatives, if the council is to maintain a position of useful leadership in the nation wide movement to reorganize and to readjust the courses of study in all our schools. In any event, the council should consider a far-reaching program of action which will shape the real language teaching work of the country. This is an hour when the eyes of the nation are on its language experts. Their skill, and scholarship, and constructive statescraft must be utilized fully to guide the educators of America aright in safeguarding to our growing young citizens their choicest birthright.

ping of a pulley which just then left the shaft and struck the platform where he was lying. Flying debris of some kind struck Mitchell in the right leg just below the knee. He was removed to Dr. Lyman's hospital where he received the best of care without cost to himself. He is about again, though temporarily on crutches.

## A COSTLY TURNOVER

More than 8 1/2 per cent of the owner farmers in 15 corn and wheat producing states lost their farms with or without legal process between January, 1920, and March, 1923, we learn from an inquiry made by the department of agriculture in the upper Mississippi valley. Besides these, 15 per cent were for a time actually insolvent, but held their land "through the leniency of creditors," as the department of agriculture puts it, although a more likely reason is that it was obviously impossible to foreclose on much of this property at anything like the face value of the mortgage carried upon it. Tenant farmers fared still worse—14 per cent lost their farms, while on top of that 21 per cent were

Making us feel how safe and snug we are:  
Closing us off in this dark, away from the dark outside.  
The rest of the world seems dim tonight, mysterious and far.  
Oh, there is no world left! Only darkness, darkness, stretching wide.  
And full of the blind rain's immeasurable fall!

How nothing must we seem unto this ancient thing!  
How nothing unto the earth—and we so small!  
Oh, wake, wake!—do you not feel my hands cling?  
One day it will be raining as it rains tonight; the same wind blow—  
Raining and blowing on this house wherein we lie: but you and I—  
We shall not hear, we shall not ever know.  
O love, I had forgot that we must die.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

It's about time that somebody recognize the family as the unit of intelligence in America. It is grossly absurd to let father and mother and all the kiddies take the same intelligence test, and that very thing is what the educators and enumera-

tive psychologists have been doing. The whole world—for all we know—needs an intelligence test that can be taken by the family in toto or ad infinitum, as you please; and we, at the risk of our notorious sanity, are going to provide it.

## FATHER:

1. Do you regard your wife as a chattel slave or a chattel mortgage?
2. What is meant by the term "freeborn American citizen?"
3. Explain how to fire a smoky furnace.
4. Give the dimensions (including thickness) of a satisfactory dish towel.
5. What per cent of his income should a husband give his wife over and above her stipulated allowance? Why?
6. What has Calvin Coolidge said since he became president of these United States? Why not?
7. Was the winner of the Bok peace award required to subscribe for the Ladies Home Journal?
8. Who is the greatest living Mexican?
9. Is it correct to say that a man marries into a family?
10. How much would an automobile cost that would please every member of the family?
11. Do you like to go calling?
12. Does the ultimate consumer pay the tax?
13. Why is Congress?
14. What do you read, if anything, besides the Saturday Evening Post and the American?

## MOTHER:

1. Why is it that woman's work is never done?
2. How long will it be before every day is club day?
3. How long has your hair been bobbed? How short?
4. What is your duty to your children, if any?
5. How much should a husband be allowed for tobacco? golf? breakfast? neckties? polishing the floors? tips?
6. Write a sonnet to a pipe on its sixth birthday.
7. At what age should your daughter be allowed to assume charge of everything?
8. Name another woman's right.
9. Was New Zealand one of the thirteen original states?
10. Why would you like to be a senator's wife?
11. Is your husband a strong, silent man? Why not?
12. Is the fact that you do not understand new poetry significant?
13. What is meant by "immoral literature?" Name twenty immoral books you have read.
14. If you had it to do over, name six reasons why you would marry somebody else.
15. Where does Gene Stratton Porter get her stuff?
16. Identify: Melachrino, Benson and Hedges, Beal Street, D. H. Lawrence, The High Place, Whizbang, Mesopotamia, Havelok Ellis, Bad Han, Mabel Normand, Tex Rickard, Dadaism, and H. L. Mencken.

## WILLIAM:

1. What is a suitable allowance for a young man of twenty-one?
2. How do you account for the fact that your father has got along so well, considering the little that he knows?
3. Name two newspapers published in your state.
4. Explain why every young man should have a dress suit, a sport model motor, a tuxedo, two pair of white flannel trousers, and a weak mind.
5. Name the first, second, and third All-American football teams for the past three seasons.
6. Who is president of the United States?
7. What social advantages does a college-bred man have over a man with a good education?
8. Explain the term "insufficient funds." Why are bankers so funny that way?
9. What is your favorite dance orchestra?
10. Name six careers open to a young man of your talent.
11. Is "monogamy" a disease or a race horse?
12. Why is it that you are so popular with the ladies?
13. Where is Europe?

(To be continued)



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Glenn H. Hollister, '23, is living in Oswego.

Fava Marie (Criner) Cross, '18, is living in Wamego.

The address of Edna Hoke, '23, is R. F. D. 1, Manhattan.

James G. Arbuthnot, '04, is now living in Corvallis, Ore.

Ruth K. Trail, '22, is now in Paquinok Bridge, Conn.

Dewey Wolgast, f. s., is principal of the Marysville high school this year.

A. T. Coith, '15, is now living at 732 Ethel avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Louise M. Spohr, '99, is a nurse in the San Francisco hospital, San Francisco.

Bertha (Swartz) Woolington, '11, is living at 415 Cherry avenue, Long Beach, Calif.

Mary Mary (Nichols) McGirr, '14, is living at 809 State street, Fort Morgan, Col.

Carl H. Hedstrom, '18, encloses alumni dues in a recent letter. He is farming near Wallace.

Esther E. Christenson, '08, receives mail addressed to the Rorabaugh-Wiley Tea Room, Hutchinson.

Walter A. Buchelm, '11, is living at 1435 Race street, Denver. He is teaching in the Denver schools.

Leo Price, '11, has moved from San Francisco, Calif., to Los Angeles. His address is 1055 South Plymouth boulevard.

Frank Hare, '20, has enrolled in the graduate school of Cornell university. He is living at 113 Dryden road, Ithaca, N. Y.

Albert V. Meade, '22, is in the advertising department of a Bellingham, (Wash.) newspaper. His address is 2811 Ellis street.

Ira W. Baker, '15, receives mail addressed in care of the Lincoln public school, Oklahoma City, Okla. He is principal of the school.

## DEATHS

Ruth (Stokes) Sears, '92, died February 25 at the home of her sister, Grace (Stokes) Bridge, 2001 Lincoln avenue, Topeka. She had been ill for some time at her home in Amherst, Mass., but had recovered sufficiently to accompany her sister to Topeka where it was expected she would completely recover. Her death came unexpectedly. Funeral services were held February 28 at the home of Mr. Sears' parents in Lawrence. Interment was in Oak Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Sears leaves her husband, Fred Sears, '92, professor of pomology at the Massachusetts Agricultural college, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Florence.

## MARRIAGES

### MEEK-TAYLOR

Miss Helen Meek of Redfield, S. D., and Dr. B. L. Taylor, '20, were married January 28 in Spokane, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are at home in Moscow, Idaho, where Doctor Taylor is instructor of veterinary medicine in the University of Idaho.

### CONROW-ADAMS

Miss Lena Adelle Conrow, '13, and Mr. A. C. Adams, were married recently. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are at home at 514 Pine street, Muscatine, Iowa.

### Runs Free Diet Advice Bureau

After making a thorough study of nutrition and dietetics in the class room, Zoe Wertman, '23, put her theories into practice as dietitian at the Y. W. cafeteria, Joplin, Mo.

"Most persons have no idea of a balanced meal, but think if they have meat and potatoes, bread and dessert, they have the essential foods," said Miss Wertman.

Miss Wertman began advising on food selection upon the request of an old man who brought his

tray to her twice a day to see if he had the foods he should eat. Soon others welcomed the idea of help in food selection and before long Miss Wertman had many regular patrons, including one diabetic and four anemics whose dietaries she supervised each day.

The patrons most eager for suggestions as to dietaries were the ten-cent store clerks and other shop girls, who had little money to spend and who needed to choose wisely in order to get nourishing food at minimum cost. Cream soups, vegetables, and five-cent desserts were planned especially for their lunches and were placed at a separate counter until they learned what foods should be chosen.

"The men, as a rule, knew that they didn't understand nutrition and did not know what they should eat," said Miss Wertman. "They welcomed advice heartily. But most of the women thought they knew all that was necessary to know about foods. Those who had more money to spend had less balanced dietaries."

This "free advice bureau" conducted by Miss Wertman required the utmost patience, tact, and diplomacy in order that patrons would not think the cafeteria director was trying to increase sales, but the individual benefits gained were apparent and were appreciated.

### K. U. 6, Aggies 6, at Wamego

Many an Aggie-K. U. football and basketball game has been played in Wamego, but most of them were merely word battles between Aggie and K. U. alumni which took place in the corner drug store.

Recently H. G. Roots, '11, Wamego high school coach, decided to finish this never ending argument by having the alumni of the two schools appear in a game as a preliminary to a high school game.

In the game which was played last Saturday, William E. Smith, '93, weight approximately 240 pounds, managed to perform very credibly against Dr. Benj. Brunner, K. U., weight approximately 230 pounds. Wm. E. is about 5 feet 8 inches tall and is considerably beyond the stage known as "pleasingly plump," while Doctor Brunner is more than 6 feet tall. He is a brother of Emil Brunner, K. U. football star in the days of Tommey Johnson.

The game was played in record time and no time out was called except when one K. U. man wished to dispose of his supper.

The old K. U.-Aggie rivalry was there and so were the K. U. Aggie colors. Regulation varsity equipment was furnished for the game by the K. U. and Aggie athletic departments.

The game did not get the results Roots anticipated, however, for it ended in a 6-6 tie. By the time the game was over both teams mutually agreed to finish the battle in the drug store or to wait until the Aggies and K. U. meet on Stadium field next fall. Meanwhile the time honored argument continues.

The Rev. L. B. Pruitt, pastor of the Wamego Methodist church, refereed the game.

### Enthusiastic About Her Work

"I am certainly happy that K. S. A. C. is to have such a fine stadium and I hope I may get to see it some time soon," writes Ruth Blair, '19, in enclosing payment on her Stadium pledge.

"In a few days," she continues, "I begin my third year as cafeteria director of the senior high school here, and I am quite enthusiastic about the work even though East St. Louis is very smoky."

Miss Blair has recently moved from 655 North Thirteenth street to 611 North Eleventh street.

### Enjoying California Immensely

William H. Brooks, '20, and Ruth (Edgerton) Brooks, '12, have moved to 210 Auburn street, Modesto, Cal. Mr. Brooks is still with the agricultural extension service of the University of California. He writes that he and Mrs. Brooks are enjoying California immensely.

R. W. Bishoff, '97, Wilbur Zacharias, '10, Donald S. Jordan, '16, and Juanita (Reynolds) Jordan, '16, are living in the same county, according to the letter.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

An exhibition of etchings by Donald Shaw MacLaughlan, painter-etcher, was on display last week in the galleries of the department of architecture. Mr. MacLaughlan is America's foremost landscape etcher.

Miss Juanita Saddler of New York, national Y. W. C. A. secretary, spoke at vespers Thursday afternoon on "The Denials of Christ." Miss Saddler is making a tour of the schools of the Rocky mountain district.

Eight Missouri valley schools will compete in an annual glee club contest beginning in 1925, with Kansas City as the first meeting place. K. S. A. C., Nebraska, K. U., Missouri, Oklahoma, Drake, Ames, and Washington will be represented in the initial contest.

The American college Quill club has announced that students wishing to try out for membership in the club should submit manuscripts to Prof. N. A. Crawford, chairman of the membership committee, before April 15, when the contest closes.

Preparations are being made for the Branding Iron banquet, given annually by Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalism fraternity, to which selected faculty members, townspeople, and students are invited. Morse Salisbury, city editor of the Manhattan Chronicle, is general manager. It will probably be held April 1.

Paul B. Sawin has received a fellowship in the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college. He will assist Doctor Ibsen in the genetics laboratories and pursue work for a master's degree in genetics and animal breeding. Mr. Swain received the degree of bachelor of science in animal husbandry from Cornell university at the close of last semester.

Tony Sarg's Marionettes in "The Chinese Willow Plate Story" will be shown at the auditorium next Monday. The doll figures in the colorful play are similar to the usual marionettes with the exception that they wink their eyes, move their feet and hands, talk, and sing. The music was written by Victor Herbert and is played by a Chinese orchestra. A children's version of the play will be given in the afternoon.

North Dakota State college won from the Aggies while four schools went down to defeat before the marksmanship of the K. S. A. C. rifle team, in the second telegraphic rifle shoot held last week. The Aggie team made a score of 3,655 out of a possible 4,000. A. W. Clark, of Goodland was high point man. The other schools competing were Syracuse university, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, Iowa university, and Fairmount college.

H. L. McCord of Manhattan has been named as the honor graduate of the military department for the year. The basis for this citation is the student's standing in scholastic work and in the military classes. McCord has made an average of 96.8 per cent in the advanced military course. Major C. A. Chapman, commandant, stated that this would probably entitle McCord to an appointment as second lieutenant in the regular army without any examinations except the physical.

By winning five out of seven bouts, Iowa State college defeated the Aggie boxing team recently in a series of matches held at Ames. Rose and Captain Hoelzel, of the Aggies, won in the 135 and 145 pound classes. This was the first intercollegiate competition for the K. S. A. C. team while it was the second one for Ames.

Three two-minute periods were boxed. A referee handled the bout while three judges gave the decisions. The points on which the decisions were based were defense 7, offense 7, generalship 4, aggressive-

ness 2.

The intersociety orators are practicing daily under the direction of Dr. Howard T. Hill in preparation for the annual oratorical contest on March 8. The subject of the orations are "By-Products of Progress," Helen Correll, Ionian; "The Undertow," Leonora Doll, Franklin; "A Choice," George Corbet, Webster; "The New Commandment," Orpha Russell, Eurodephian; "The Measure of Success," Grace Currin, Browning; "War Abolished," Martin Fritz, Athenian; "The Anglo American Handclasp," Jessie Newcomb, Alpha Beta; "Cooperation in Agriculture," Walter Daly, Hamilton.

The annual Aggie Orpheum, given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., was held Friday evening in the college auditorium. The program for the evening was: overture, H. P. Wheeler's orchestra; Pathe News; Musical History by Phi Beta Sigma; Dan Deever as the Mad Magician; a Novelty by Mrs. G. L. Tetrick's dramatic pupils; Hot Harmony Hounds; college quartet; "Isn't It a Nice Day" by Holcombe's company; "A Ragtime Meal" by Pi Phis and company. Mrs. Tetrick's dramatic pupils won the prize of \$15 offered to the down town group starring in the Orpheum, and the Pi Phis and company were given the \$25 for the best act put on by the student group.

"The modern woman of today would no more think of letting her hair grow long than the modern Chinese would think of returning to their traditional cue," says Joe Cooper, proprietor of Cooper's barbershop, in Anderson hall, expatiating in the Collegian, student newspaper. "Cutting a woman's hair is an art. It must be cut to suit each individual and at the same time bring out the expression of womanhood, not flapperism. I do not say that long hair will never be worn again. In fact some are wearing it now on different occasions but you can rest assured that under this mass of ear muffs and swirls, lies the foundation of an up-to-date haircut or shingle bob."

Vaudeville, comedy, music, dancing, and even a motion picture film will be included in the Aggie Orpheum which will be presented February 29. The musical part of the program will be given by the Dick Fox orchestra, the college orchestra, and the college quartet. R. E. Holcombe, assistant professor of public speaking, and "Shorty" Whan will each present an original stunt. An act, "A Ragtime Meal," will be given by Helen King, Manhattan; Alice Carney, Manhattan; Jean Rankin, Wakefield; and Donald Diefendorf, Riley. A dance number will be presented by one of Mrs. G. K. Tetrick's dancing classes. This is the second annual Aggie Orpheum to be presented by the Y. M. C. A.

### Agriculture Recovering, Says Snyder

"Farming is Headed Right—Keep it Going," is the caption over an article by Ralph Snyder, '90, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, which was given the leading position in the January issue of Farm and Fireside.

A short editor's note says of the author: "As president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau federation Ralph Snyder is in intimate contact with agriculture's problems in the raw. Because he knows farmers' difficulties from rasping experience, the hopeful view he takes here of the future is significant."

A brief review of the salient points made by Mr. Snyder, follows:

"Agriculture is sick. It has been sick for a long time—much longer than is usually considered. There are signs of recovery, however. The farmers has diagnosed his own case and is busy applying the remedy. He has gone back over the industrial history of America and found the answer to the perplexing problem in the organized growth of industry, commerce and labor, and the lack of organized growth on his own part. He has found that when our country began its existence there were no organized industries, no well founded groups of commercial interests, no labor unions. This left him on a par,

a business equality with his fellow man.

"Agriculture is sick, then, not because of something it did, but because of something it did not do. If failed to keep up with the procession. It failed to forge itself to the front at the first sign that dinner was about to be served.

"Agricultural legislation has gone at a rapid gate during the last three years. It had to catch up. War Finance corporation, Federal Farm loan, intermediate credit, Anti-Grain Gambling act, Packer and Stockyards Control act, taxation—and the end is not yet. It should be said to the credit of American agriculture that, delirious as it has been from its long siege of sickness, not a single unecconomic law has been passed at its best, and not one that has in the least crippled any necessary or legitimate business or industry.

"Agriculture is recovering. But the cold fact still stares us in the face that its purchasing power is far below what it was 10 years ago. This is wrong, and a wrong that will not right itself. There is no one remedy. It is going to require a series of treatments applied by the patient itself. They are going to include better and more intelligent production, an intelligent diversified agriculture, attention to matters of finance and legislation, an orderly marketing of products by commodity cooperation, and cooperative purchasing."

### News of Haselwood Family

In writing to ask that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2926 H street, Sacramento, Cal., instead of Willits, F. W. Haselwood, '01, gives the following news of himself and family:

"Since 1912 we—meaning Maud (Zimmerman) Haselwood, '02, son Robert, and myself—have been at Willits where, as assistant division engineer for the California highway commission, I found myself too busy even to take a vacation. The development and carrying out of California's highway program has been and still is an active and strenuous job for all who are in any degree responsible. The work handled from Willits embraced the northern coast section of the state. Most of the country is mountainous and the road passes for over 150 miles through magnificent groves of giant redwoods. Although not much paving has been done to date in this division, extension of the road system through sparsely settled regions and observation of the immediate development of the country has been absorbingly interesting.

"In October, 1923, during a general reorganization of the highway commission, I was transferred to the headquarters office at Sacramento as assistant bridge engineer. Present duties include organization and direction of the field forces for the construction of all state highway bridges. As an indication of the magnitude of the job ahead there are on the urgent list more than 150 bridges that should be built. In 1924 we will build some 30 or more bridges at a cost of about \$4,000,000.

"My work will take me over the entire state and may, if there are any slack moments, offer opportunity of meeting former K. S. A. C. students. I can give but little information at this time of former students. E. W. Doane, '01, is farming at Merced, as is E. E. Greenough, '06, and May (Doane) Greenough, '04. George Martinson, '01, is practicing law at Los Angeles although I did not have time to locate him when there recently. While at Willits I frequently met C. S. Myszk, '11, who is farm advisor for Mendocino county with headquarters at Ukiah."

### Knaus Doing Progressive Work

Karl K. Knaus, 15, county agent of Menominee county, Mich., has been getting excellent cooperation from farmers in his territory. He has been able to secure orders for six carloads of Sodatol, the latest war salvage explosive. The county has 23 garment making clubs and 16 handicraft clubs carried on in cooperation with the rural school teachers who act as leaders. At the present time a purebred sire campaign is in progress with \$1,000 in prizes offered by the Upper Peninsula Development bureau. In the summer between 75 and 100 boys and girls enrol in calf clubs.



## ART IN PROSAIC THINGS

### PROFESSOR HOLMAN APPLIES IT TO HOME FURNISHING

In Her Bulletin, Published by the Extension Division of K. S. A. C., She Connects It with Every Day Living

Art applied to every day living is the keynote of "Applied Art in Home Furnishing and Decorating," a bulletin by Prof. Araminta Holman, head of the applied art department, published by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is intended for practical use in the home to answer such perplexing questions as, How shall the furniture be placed? How shall

furniture and pictures. The walls, with furniture, pictures, and other objects, make the background for the individual. Good taste and good judgment require that the personality should dominate the clothes, and not the clothes the individual. The one principle fundamental in any arrangement is the backgrounds must be less important than any object shown upon them. To be inconspicuous, backgrounds should be greyer in color than the leading objects shown upon them."

Some violations to this rule were cited as follows: walls back of pulpit broken by openings, or hung with banners and flags, or covered with bright colored, prominent figures; gilt frames great in area and bright

warm, aggressive color and therefore should be used in small areas—"such as bricks in a fireplace, bookbindings, sofa pillows, touches in upholstering, pictures, vases, or flowers. By experiment it has been found that a room papered in red decreases its apparent size 33 1-3 per cent. Blue is representative of the sky and is a cold, formal, distant color. Because of the association of blue with distance, it is not so easily used on the walls of an ordinary sized room. Bedrooms, rest rooms, and very sunny rooms can use blue tones to advantage in small areas. A blue dress in summer is more pleasing than a red dress.

**COLOR HARMONY EXPLAINED**  
"Yellow, red, and blue are called the primary colors because from these all other colors are made. Orange, green, and violet are the secondary colors. Each is made from a combination of two primaries." All color harmony has this simple theory for its foundation, Professor Holman points out.

"The shape of any space to be decorated controls the dominant lines of the decoration," she continues, adding that the decorative lines of a dress should follow the shape of the dress and the lines of the dress should follow the natural lines of the human figures. A sofa or a piano placed across the corner of a room is out of harmony because it does not follow the lines of the room. The same rule applies to rugs. The lines in the back of a chair should follow the general shape of the chair.

**WHAT A MASTERPIECE IS**  
"Pictures," the writer states in the last section of the publication, "may be a source of great pleasure. Line, mass, and color have pure aesthetic value. There is in the visual arts the power to produce an experience of great emotion comparable to music.

"Let our ideal be, 'a few reproductions of masterpieces or a good original only shall appear on our wall.' Original masterpieces are priceless but there are many good reproductions that are inexpensive. Better have a copy of a good thing than a poor original.

"What is a masterpiece, and how may I know one? From all the pictures that have been painted, men of trained minds and cultivated tastes have selected the best and stamped them as masterpieces. Until I am able to choose wisely, I shall take their word for it. From the best of masterpieces, we can select those pleasing our individual tastes."

D. O. AL, '11.

### EFFICIENCY ON FARM IS STRESSED BY OTIS

Chairman of Agricultural Commission of American Bankers' Association Addresses K. S. A. C. Assembly

The adaptation of efficient industrial management methods to farming was offered as the fundamental solution of agricultural difficulties by D. H. Otis, '92, chairman of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association, in an address at the general assembly of the agricultural college recently.

"Agriculture differs from most industries in its need for efficient management," said Mr. Otis. "A thousand capable managers might direct the constituent parts of an industry employing an amount of capital equal to that employed in farming, with a product of equal value. But, in the case of farming, with more than ten million people employed, there must be more than three millions of managers, each managing his own investment—his own farm. The success of the industry depends upon the ability of innumerable managers.

"In addition to economical production, the farmer's prosperity depends as well upon economical marketing. It involves the raising of products marketable as to quality and quantity. Even more than in the field of production, capable and efficient management is important in the field of marketing.

"Ability to barter and trade, to foresee probable future developments, to finance the movement or the storage of a crop, courage to take the action dictated by sound judgment, are merely a few of the requisites of farm management. The problems of agriculture basically are

the same as of business generally. Intelligence, foresight, courage, co-operation with and cooperation of other business interests—these will bring satisfactory results in agriculture, as in all other lines of business.

"In the last few years there has been a change. Progressive farmers have realized the need for adopting as their own some of the principles which have been successful in other business activities. The great agricultural industry has undergone and is undergoing a transformation. The farmer—taking a lesson from the history of manufacturing—must adjust his industry to the new conditions.

"We have heard much recently about the plight of the wheat farmer. Likewise, we have heard much about the fact that wheat, after all, is only a part of the agricultural output of America and that it alone is but one of many factors which, together, determine the degree of agricultural prosperity. Such consolation does not recognize the fact that, to some farmers—to many farmers—wheat is the one crop upon which their prosperity depends.

"Diversification is advocated as the answer to this problem. Bankers are rating a farmer's credit by diversification more than by the amount of land he owns. Bankers do not want to acquire farms by the foreclosure route. Bankers want their loans repaid, because repayment reflects the creation of new wealth in the community and consequent increased prosperity for everyone—banker, farmer, merchant."

### LORADO TAFT, SCULPTOR, TO LECTURE AT K. S. A. C.

Association of University Women Sponsors Address

Lorado Taft, lecturer and instructor at the Art Institute of Chicago, and the foremost sculptor of the middle west, will give a lecture on "A Glimpse of a Sculptor's Studio," Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the college auditorium. The lecture is sponsored by the American Association of University Women.

Mr. Taft, after studying sculpture in Paris, established himself in Chicago where he has been connected with the Art Institute for more than 30 years. Mr. Taft has lectured in France as well as in the United States. His summer is devoted to lecturing in the summer schools of Chicago.

### ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS' COURSE IS ATTENDED BY 40

Program at College Extends Over Two Days of Last Week

Forty Kansas ice cream manufacturers attended the short course and scoring contest held at the college Wednesday and Thursday of last week. It was the fourth annual event of its kind to be conducted by the dairy department of the college.

Improved equipment which has been installed in the new quarters of the dairy department was available for this short course for the first time, and this aided in demonstrating many points to the visitors. Lectures and laboratory work were given on every detail in making ice cream.

W. H. Chappell, local ice cream manufacturer, arranged a dinner for the visitors.

### FITCH REAPPOINTED JUDGE FOR AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION

K. S. A. C. Man One of Eight Men Named by National Organization

Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, at the agricultural college, has been reappointed by the National Ayrshire association as a judge of Ayrshire cattle. Each year this association selects eight men to officiate at state fairs, and national judging contests. Of the eight men selected by the association, only three are connected with any college.

With electric current at 25 cents per kilowatt hour, a man doing the work that might be performed by an electric motor is earning on that basis, less than five cents per hour. An electric washing machine can be operated for less than five cents per hour. Does any housewife place so low a value on her time as to try to compete with that?

## QUACKS DOCTOR GLANDS

### DANGERS OF HAPHAZARD APPLICATIONS DESCRIBED BY PHYSICIAN

Perfect Health Results from Their Perfect Functioning, Scientists Declare—McFarland and Burt Discuss Subject

"The haphazard use of glandular applications is not only unsuccessful but dangerous," warned Dr. L. E. McFarland, a Manhattan physician, in speaking upon the subject. "Rejuvenation by the Transplantation of Glands," before the Science club of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday night. "Many successful operations have been performed by surgical doctors who knew the work and worked scientifically. But there are many quacks in the business who move from one place to another and doctor until they lose their reputation and then go on.

"As the public becomes informed and legislation is passed, quacking puts on a new coat and continues to prosper and will continue to prosper until proper legislation is passed whereby everybody concerned with the treatment of the sick is forced to have proper training in the fundamentals of medicine or surgery."

### HEALTH FROM PERFECT GLANDS

Dr. J. H. Burt, professor of anatomy and physiology in the college, contributed to the discussion of glands and their action upon the body.

"Perfect health is the perfect functioning of the many glands of the body according to the theory of therapeutic doctors," stated Doctor Burt. "The absence of or removal of certain glands from the body produce characteristic effects. Some are harmful and some desirable. The effects produced by the removal of the testes of poultry, which results in the capons, has been a most successful and profitable experiment. If these glands are removed from carnivorous animals the results are practically the same.

### THYROID GLANDS IMPORTANT

"The thyroid glands of the neck are very important in the regulation of the proper functioning of the body. The thyroid glands are the most important in their relation to mental development. Lack of thyroid glands causes cretinism or idiotism."

### WORLD FORUM AT K. S. A. C. TO BE HELD LATE IN MARCH

Christian Associations and Literary Societies Cooperate

A world forum will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on March 21, 22, and 23, according to an announcement by Dr. A. A. Holtz, Y. M. C. A. secretary. The Y. W. and Y. M., literary societies, and churches will cooperate in bringing the speakers here. The speakers so far secured are Dr. Y. Y. Tsu, secretary of the Chinese Student Christian association in North America; Chancellor H. R. Harper of Denver university, and Margaret E. Lewis, student secretary for the Presbyterian Women's Board of Missions.

Besides the general meetings, there will be opportunities for the various literary societies and churches to have one of the speakers at their respective assemblies. Detailed plans are now being worked out and will be announced later.

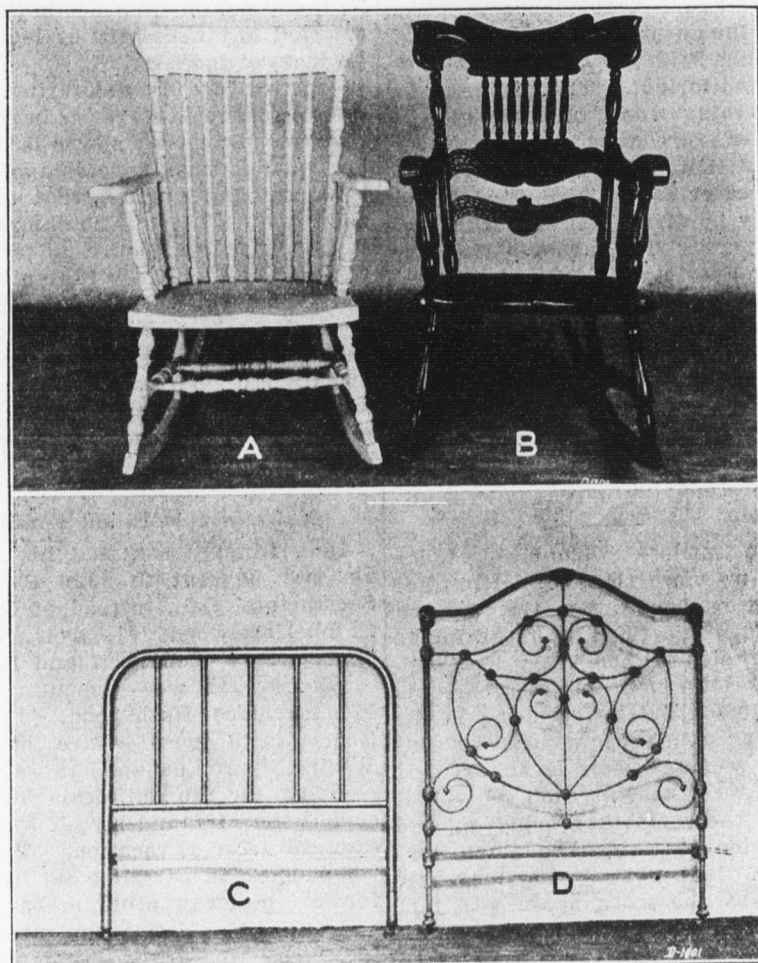
### RELATIONSHIP OF SCIENCE AND MAGIC IS POINTED OUT

Dr. Madison Bentley Discusses Subject at K. S. A. C.

The relationship between science and magic was outlined by Dr. Madison Bentley, professor of psychology at Illinois university, in an address at the Kansas State Agricultural college student assembly recently.

"There is a widespread belief in magical influences and agencies," said Doctor Bentley. "Since earliest times man has felt the need of explanation of the magical influences about him."

The conquest of the sciences over magic has been slow and labored, stated Doctor Bentley. He illustrated how the science of psychology has proved that the popular conception of the human mind and its powers, based on the attitude of the magician, is entirely wrong.



LINES IN CHAIR A AND BED C ARE HARMONIOUS AND RESTFUL, THOSE IN CHAIR B AND BED D DISCORDANT AND IRRITATING

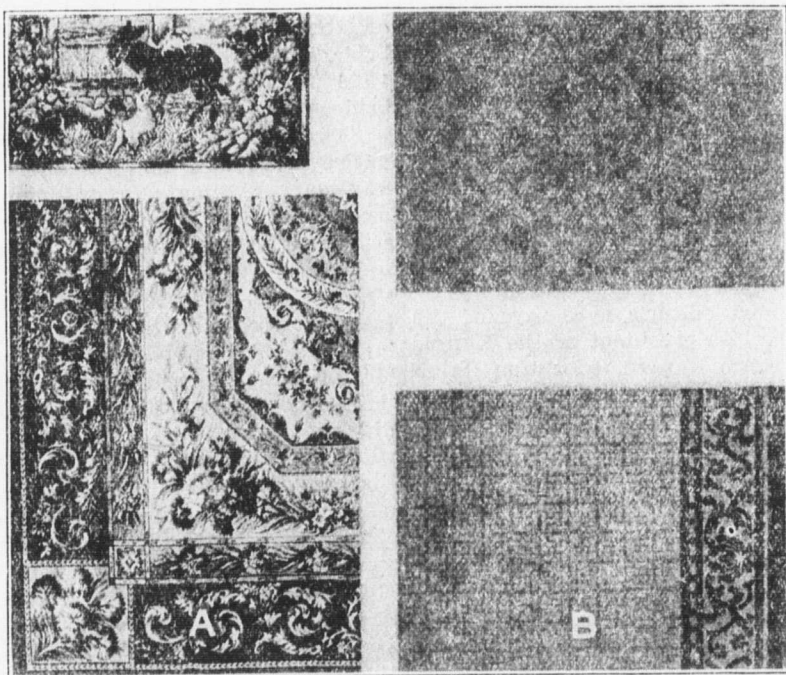
the pictures be hung? How can a garment be constructed so as to have good lines and subtle proportions? Which colors must be combined to give the most pleasing effect? It is arranged so as to be suited for use by clubs or other groups wishing to study applied art. It contains simple and practical problems which will give one a working knowledge of the basic principles of art.

The bulletin contains a score card for homes by which every woman may judge her own home and determine the measure of her own success in creating a delightful home. The question of how to select good pictures and where to obtain them is

ter than the picture; bright color or erratic lines in clothes, in wall coverings, or in the backgrounds of poster and magazine advertisements. "In ceremonials and pageants," adds the writer "the costume often dominates the individual. A position or idea is being expressed and not a personality."

### DON'T CLUTTER UP MANTEL

"Decorations or design must exist for the thing decorated and must not interfere with its usefulness," states Professor Holman. "A common violation of design principle is loading the mantel shelf or piano with photographs, candles, vases, dolls, or doilies," she says. "A piece of



MOTIFS IN BACKGROUNDS A ARE PICTORIAL, NOT DECORATIVE. THOSE IN B ARE QUIET IN COLOR AND LINE, AND ARE RESTFUL

adequately answered. References to other publications on interior decorations and allied subjects are given.

### BACKGROUND NOT TO DOMINATE

"The background of any arrangement is that part against which the main elements and center of interest are shown," the section devoted to background states. "In a room, the walls are the background for the

pretty needlework is better displayed on the wall than on a sofa cushion," it is pointed out.

Color and its effect when used simply or in combination with other color is the subject of one interesting lesson in the bulletin. Yellow is like the sun—it represents light, is cheerful; therefore it is specifically effective when used for decorating a dark room, it is shown. Red is a rich,



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 12, 1924

Number 24

## OPINION FEELS ITS WAY

FORMED BY CROWD THROUGH EMOTIONAL REACTIONS

A. T. Burch, Washburn Journalism Professor, in Address at K. S. A. C. Attacks Theory that Herd Morality Is Correct

Public opinion is not the result of logical process. It is produced by the emotional reactions of the crowd, which are usually accompanied by homicidal tendencies. These are either fully revealed, as in a lynching, or suggested, as in demands that dire penalties be inflicted on those toward whom the anger of the crowd is directed.

This viewpoint was expressed by A. T. Burch, professor of journalism in Washburn college, in an address Monday before the students in industrial journalism. Mr. Burch's subject was "The Psychology of Public Opinion."

### HAPPY IN MOB'S APPROVAL

Mr. Burch presented numerous instances of mob psychology from times of war and peace. Man is a gregarious animal, he pointed out, and consequently finds the support of a crowd essential to happiness. The crowd may be an aggregation gathered together in one place, as in a public meeting or a lynching mob, or it may be held together merely by ties of principles, standards, or ideals, as is a church or a political party.

"Any crowd has certain ideals and taboos, by which it is held together," said Mr. Burch. "They may be different from the individual ideals of any person in the crowd. For example, it is not uncommon for a man to cling on Sunday to the ideals of his religion, on week days generally to the ideals of his profession, or business, and perhaps on some other occasion to the ideals of some fraternal organization to which he belongs. The several groups of ideals may be quite contradictory."

### CROWD MORALITY ATTACKED

The theory that the morality of the crowd is correct was vigorously attacked by the speaker.

"I do not know that there is any agreement as to what constitutes morality, but the most common view is that it must conduce to the preservation of the race," he commented. "The crowd, with its homicidal tendencies, has no regard for the preservation of the race and often none even for the self-preservation."

"The crowd talks much about righteousness. Its righteousness is merely crowd morality coupled with homicidal obsessions seeking a victim."

## LORADO TAFT LECTURES AT COLLEGE--EXPLAINS CRAFT

Famous Sculptor Says American Type Not Yet Developed

Lorado Taft, widely known sculptor, lecturer, and author, gave a lecture in the college auditorium Thursday evening to what was probably one of the smallest audiences he has ever addressed.

Mr. Taft is a recognized artist. He has recently finished the colossal and magnificent "Fountain of Time." Others of his works are "The Spirit of the Lakes," the Washington monument at Seattle; a military group at Jackson, Mich.; the Columbus memorial fountain at Washington; "The Blind," inspired by Materlinck's drama; "Solitude of the Soul," and the statue of Black Hawk on the Rock river in Illinois.

The lecture Thursday was a popular one, in the modern sense of the term. He explained in detail how statues are made from death masks, how half an hour with a living person is worth more than many months with a lifeless mask.

"The sculptor models the human figure," said Mr. Taft. "That is his job, and he must know it by heart. Every living intelligent face is interesting to the artist." By means of a few skilful touches with clay,

the sculptor's medium of metamorphosis, he changed a smiling young girl to a melancholy old woman.

Mr. Taft says that the American national type has not yet been discovered, because we are too young to have a representative type. He believes that we can never catch up with the Greeks in sculpture, because we do not have their plastic minds, nor their familiarity with nature.

## PLAYERS TO PRESENT SHAW AND SHERIDAN

"Androcles and the Lion" and "The Rivals" to Be Given at K. S. A. C. March 19 and 20

"Androcles and the Lion" by George Bernard Shaw and "The Rivals" by Sheridan will be presented in the college auditorium, March 19 and 20, by the Coffey-Miller players of Chicago.

This company specializes in the staging of the classics and is the best traveling company of players which the public speaking department was able to secure. It carries a unique setting of the newer type, as well as its own lighting system.

"Androcles and the Lion" is the story of the Roman persecution of a band of Christians who are about to be thrown to the lions for the edification of coliseum throngs. The part of Androcles, a little Roman tailor, is played by Jess Coffey.

"The Rivals" depicts the rivalry of three men for the love of one woman. Throughout the scenes, the character of Mrs. Malaprop, who persistently uses the right word in the wrong place, plays a most ludicrous part.

Reserved seats are soon to be placed on sale at \$1 and \$1.50 for the two nights. Tickets for one night only will be 75 cents and \$1.

## AGGIES PLACE FIFTH IN VALLEY INDOOR TRACK MEET

Win One First, a Second, a Third and a Tie for Second

Missouri university was an easy winner in the annual Missouri valley indoor track meet held at Convention hall, Kansas City, Mo., Saturday night, when they scored 39½ points. The Aggies at the end of the meet stood at fifth place with a total of 11½ points.

The Aggie scores were secured by a first in the 50 yard dash, second in the two mile run, third in the mile run, and a tie for second in the pole vault with three other schools.

In the finals of the 50 yard dash Captain L. E. Erwin breasted the tape a few inches ahead of Lake, the Nebraska university flash. The time was 5 5-10 seconds. A. E. Balzer duplicated his feat of last year and won second in the two mile run. R. E. Kimport set a fast pace in the mile but was passed on the last lap by Pittenger of Missouri and Bierbaum, of Ames. The race was exceptionally fast and the time of 4 minutes 28 1-10 seconds set a new indoor valley record. P. R. Carter broke into the limelight of Aggie athletics when he tied with three other entries for second place in the pole vault.

## CRAWFORD ON NATIONAL JOURNALISTIC COMMITTEE

Promotion of Scholarly Research Aim of Body

Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the industrial journalism department of the agricultural college, has been appointed to membership on the research committee of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism. The aim of the committee will be to promote scholarly research and investigation in schools of journalism and to make all suggestions possible in this field.

The principal activity of the Kansas Crop Improvement association is the production, inspection, and distribution of high quality seeds of improved and adapted varieties.

## FEEDERS' DAY IS MAY 24

DATE AND PART OF PROGRAM AT K. S. A. C. ANNOUNCED

Results of Tests on Beef Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs Will Be Reported—List of Speakers to Appear Later

The date for the annual livestock feeders' convention at the agricultural college has been set for Saturday, May 24, according to an announcement from the department of animal husbandry. Plans for the meeting are already well under way, and Charles E. Herrick, president of the American Institute of Meat Packers, has been secured as one of the principal speakers. Other speakers will be announced later.

Part of the program will be devoted to reports on experimental work of the current year conducted by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas experiment station. Three distinct classes of work will be reported—beef cattle, hogs, and sheep.

### FEED CALVES INTO BABY BEEF

In the report on beef cattle there will be included a discussion of the results secured during the past year in comparing the feeding of calves into baby beefs. One part of the report will be a comparison of a group started on full feed as soon as weaned in the fall, with a group roughed through the winter and started on full feed on grass in the spring.

Another part in the beef cattle report will be a comparison of roughing calves through the winter and half feeding them during that same period, ultimately full feeding on grass. A comparison will be given of half feeding during the winter and full feeding on grass, with half feeding through the winter and feeding no grain on grass until after the first of July.

### TO COMPARE HAY FED SHEEP

The report on sheep work will include a comparison of alfalfa hay, sweet clover hay, cowpea hay, and Sudan grass hay as a roughage in a ration for fattening lambs. It also will contain a discussion of the comparative value of threshed kafir, kafir heads, and shelled corn as the grain portion of a ration for fattening purposes.

Include in the report of hog work will be a comparison of hogging down both corn and kafir, with feeding corn and kafir in a dry lot during the fall and winter months. Other comparisons and discussions in the hog report will be the need and value of different mineral mixtures in hog feeding operations and the crowding spring pigs for the early fall market as compared with roughing them during the summer and feeding for the winter market.

## REED KAFIR BEST FOR SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS

Grain Sorghum Developed at Woodward, Okla., Adapted to Conditions in Neighboring States

Reed kafir, a new variety of Black-hull kafir, has proved superior to other grain sorghum varieties grown in southwest Kansas and in the panhandle region of Texas and Oklahoma. During the past four years, in variety tests conducted by J. B. Sieglinger at the Woodward field station at Woodward, Okla., Reed kafir has outyielded other varieties from two and one-half to four bushels per acre.

This kafir was originally selected by W. N. Reed of Elk City, Okla. In the season of 1920 it was placed in the varietal plots at the Woodward station. After proving its superiority there it was distributed to the farmers. It is now an established variety in this region.

Reed kafir has a growing season one to two weeks shorter than other kafir varieties. There is little or no suckering, usually only one stalk to

a plant. It therefore utilizes the available moisture for the production of grain instead of sending up new shoots which rarely, if ever, mature seed.

In most sorghum varieties there is considerable lodging. Reed seems to differ in this respect. It will usually stand long after other varieties are down.

It seems fairly resistant to attacks of chinch bugs, which in some localities are a limiting factor in the successful production of some grain sorghum varieties, especially milo.

The seed is fairly well covered by the glumes which tends to check the ravages of the blackbirds.

As a show kafir, Reed demonstrated its quality by winning both first and second prizes in the kafir classes at the International Grain and Hay show, Chicago, last December.

## LITTLE SYMPHONY AGAIN TO APPEAR AT COLLEGE

Kansas City Musical Organization to Give Two Concerts in Auditorium April 1

The Kansas City Little Symphony orchestra will make its second appearance in Manhattan Tuesday, April 1, according to an announcement by M. F. Ahearn, chairman of a Kiwanis club committee. Kiwanians are bringing the distinguished Kansas City organization here both to furnish Manhattan a musical treat and to benefit financially the Camp Fire girls, to whom the net proceeds will be given.

Two concerts will be presented, a program for children being scheduled for the afternoon. Both the matinee and the principal evening performance will be given in the college auditorium.

During the past year the Little Symphony has added considerable to its own quality and to its prestige. Two pieces have been added making a total of 21, and several changes in personnel have occurred. N. De Rubertis, who is largely responsible for the growth of the orchestra, still is its director.

A highly successful tour of the Pacific coast, and numerous tours through the middle west, have given the musicians an enviable reputation. Those who heard the excellent concert given by the organization last winter may expect to hear one of even greater excellence this spring, according to Ira Pratt, head of the music department.

## AG FAIR MANAGEMENT MAKES PLANS FOR ITS ANNUAL SHOW

Ground South of Waters Hall to Be Used—Date Is May 3

When the Agricultural association of the agricultural college has its 1924 Ag fair on May 3 the members will not frivel about on the east campus, as has been done in former years. Plans for the annual jamboree have been outlined by A. C. Magee, Manhattan, manager for this year. The area south of Waters hall, the agricultural building, has been selected, since by using it buildings on every side of the fair grounds will be available for use by the fair.

In the stock judging pavilion, with a seating capacity of 500, will be found the Follies. The first floor of farm machinery hall, the old armory, will be used as a dance hall. The Hickville Music Box Revue, a special feature, will appear in the veterinary amphitheatre. The one tent show scheduled for the fair is that of the minstrels.

Educational exhibits will occupy an important place in the fair, more departments taking part in this phase of work than heretofore.

So bountiful hath been the earth and so securely have we drawn from it our substance, that we have taken it all for granted as if it were only a gift, and with little care or conscious thought of the consequences of our use of it.—L. H. Bailey.

## BRAINS COMPETE MAY 14

THIRD ANNUAL H. S. SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST AT COLLEGE

Loving Cups, Scholarships, and Medals to Be Awarded Successful Students—Objective Tests on Standard Subjects

The third annual high school scholarship contest is to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday, May 10. Silver loving cups, gold, silver and bronze medals, and scholarships amounting to \$300 will be given as prizes to the winners.

This contest was inaugurated two years ago to encourage scholarship among the high schools of Kansas. The poor preparation shown by many of the students coming from Kansas high schools to the college indicated that stimulation was needed along scholarship lines.

### STARTED AT K. S. A. C.

There are state athletic contests, state stock and grain judging contests, state music contests, state canning contests, state poultry contests, but there had been no scholarship contests until they were started by the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Any four year high school in the state is entitled to enter a contesting team. The teams consist of three members from the senior class, usually selected for their high scholastic standing. All high schools expecting to enter teams are expected to notify Prof. V. L. Strickland, who is in charge, by May 1.

The teams are to be ready for the tests promptly at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of May 10. They will be registered in recreation center before the contest begins and then led off to the room where the quizzes will be given.

### TESTS OBJECTIVE IN TYPE

The tests are objective in type and require about 20 minutes to complete. Each contestant will take eight tests over standard high school subjects, following the state high school course of study and based upon state adopted texts. Examinations are given in English composition, English literature, first year algebra, plane geometry, American history, civics, physics, botany, general science or elements of agriculture.

The test papers are always graded immediately after they are completed so that the awards can be made during the afternoon program. The prizes are 12 in number. The cups and medals are provided by five scholarship organizations in the college, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Kappa, Alpha Zeta, Omicron Nu, and Sigma Tau. The six scholarships offered are good only if used at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

### CUPS TO WINNING TEAMS

Silver loving cups will be given to the teams making the three highest scores. Gold medals will be awarded members of the team making the best score, silver medals to members of the team making second best score, bronze medals to members of the team making third best score.

A \$100 scholarship is the prize for the individual making the best score; a \$75 scholarship to individual making second highest score; a \$50 scholarship to the individual making third highest score; and \$25 scholarships to individuals making fourth, fifth, and sixth highest scores.

### PRIZE WINNERS "E" STUDENTS

The students who made the two highest scores last year have taken advantage of the prizes and are now in school. The \$100 scholarship went to Rushton Cortelyou of Manhattan, now a freshman in civil engineering. The \$75 scholarship was awarded to Noel Olmstead of Concordia, now a freshman in general science. These students are doing excellent work in college.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1924

### DOUBTFUL SIMPLIFICATION

Pupils in New York city high schools who are rated the lowest 20 per cent in mental ability are not permitted to study mathematics or a foreign language, according to reports in educational magazines. Instead they must take biology and general science or one of these subjects in conjunction with typewriting or shop work. John L. Tildsley, a district superintendent, is quoted as saying:

"We want to stop giving the lower 20 per cent of the pupils what they cannot learn, and give them what they can learn."

The obvious correctness of Mr. Tildsley's argument is beyond question. No educator wants to give pupils what they cannot learn. Every educator wants to give them what they can learn.

The question is whether the New York city schools are accomplishing this end. Typewriting or shop work can be taught to persons of subnormal ability. At least the purely mechanical features of them can be. Indeed, one's experience with stenographers and garage mechanics might lead one to conclude that a goodly proportion of the subnormal have already entered these occupations. Study of advanced mathematics requires some logical ability. So far the New York plan fits with experience.

In foreign languages, properly taught, it does not fit at all. A foreign language can be learned reasonably well by a person with only a verbal memory—the type of memory that is found in numerous persons of low mentality. European porters, elevator boys, day laborers, often speak several languages. It is true that if a person is going to study a language as a philologist, he needs much logical ability. Such ability is valuable in any linguistic study, but is not essential in learning to speak or write the language.

As to the substitutes, biology and general science, if there is any high school subject more complex than these, let some one rise and mention it. Where they are simple, easy, requiring only low mentality, it is fair to conclude that there they are being taught not merely to the booby, but by the booby.

Everybody wants the schools to give each pupil the sort of training that he can assimilate and that will be of benefit to him. One of the best supported charges against contemporary education is that it fails to allow for differences among pupils. But changes are worse than useless unless they are based on incontrovertible evidence.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The nice thing about having a home," says the Parsons Daily Republican, "is that it always gives you some place to wish you were when you are away."

An English novelist committed suicide because she ran out of ideas.

"Over here," comments the Kansas City Kansan, "they write another book."

Dispatches from Hungary report that a novel departure has been made in a new series of bank notes that is now being printed. The severe and unattractive features of this emperor and that prime minister that heretofore have graced the bills will be replaced by that of the Baroness Szegedy, reputed to be the most beautiful woman in Hungary. Nor does the scheme sound foolish. Why should not the pictures of attractive women be on bills? There is even a symbolic reason for it. The average person has about the same trouble hanging on to a bank note as he does a beautiful woman.—Ottawa Herald.

A talkative young person becomes a garrulous old person, opines the Atchison Globe.

Many families which a year ago were wondering if they could afford an automobile are now wondering how they can get along without two of them, notes the McPherson Republican.

A Michigan professor claims to be able to look at a hen and tell just how many eggs she will lay. "A keener need of humanity just now," suggest the Hutchinson Gazette, "is to be able to look at an egg and tell just when it was laid."

"Why don't the newspapers print something about the oil scandal?" asks the Wichita Beacon.

An Altoona man threatened to cut his wife's throat the other day, and now the wife is talking about getting a divorce. "It takes mighty little to make the average woman mad these days," sighs the Tribune.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, March, 1899

Prof. A. Emch spoke before the Engineering club February 16 on the perspectograph and other link motions.

A number of students in architectural drawing are making studies for the various building improvements intended to be made on the college campus next summer.

Gilbert J. Van Zile, '90, who married Mary Pierce, then a junior, died last Saturday at his home in Illinois, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn his departure. Mr. Van Zile was a lawyer by profession.—Students' Herald.

The third number in the society lecture course was filled on Saturday, February 4, in the college chapel by the Schubert Concert company. The music and singing were first class, and the reading the best given here this year. The next number will probably be a lecture by Frank Bristol of Chicago, some time in March.

Senator Taylor in his address at the dedication of the domestic science hall said that the state of Kansas is rich enough to provide sufficient room for its higher institutions of learning. He thought it was simply a question of making the legislature see the absolute necessity of additional buildings and equipments and they would be granted.

Married — Wednesday, February 15, at the home of the bride, Leavenworth, Kan., Mr. Emmett Vivian Hoffman, and Miss Beulah Brown. Mr. Hoffman is a son of Regent Hoffman, and a graduate of '98 of this college and Miss Brown was a second year student here last term. THE INDUSTRIALIST wishes the young couple a happy journey through life.

One of the very best of the nearly 100 farmers' institutes which have been assisted or held this winter by faculty delegations from this college was that of Hiawatha. The program provided for a three days' session and it was punctually carried out. The attendance was all that could be crowded into the large court room. In another room was a corn exhibition with 126 entries. The corn crop of northwestern Kansas was comparatively light last year, and the papers of the east were loud in proclaiming "another drouth in poor Kansas,"

yet, there were four entries showing single corn ears that weighed over one pound each. The heaviest corn ear weighed 17 3/4 ounces.

February 15 was properly "remembered" at the college. The flag was at half-mast; the volunteers of the Spanish war were present in full uniform; Professor Ward read "Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg" from the chapel platform, and President Will spoke in an appropriate and feeling way of the "Maine incident," the heroic war in Cuba, the present war in the Philippines, and the duties which through the annexation of these Spanish territories have been laid on the shoulders of the American nation. Professor Brown asked the students to sing "America" and proposed three cheers to the noble defenders of American principles, and the students and faculty made the walls of the chapel ring with patriotic shouts. May the Maine be remembered forever.

tions the question of obtaining medical aid when needed, especially in emergencies, is becoming more serious every year. There are too many physicians in certain cities and too few in other places. Plainly such a situation plays into the hands of the unworthy elements in the profession.

The marked tendency to specialization is a recognized factor in increasing the cost of medical service. The old-fashioned family doctor is almost a memory, except in more or less isolated country districts. There is talk among the older physicians of a new type of general medical adviser. His advent is greatly to be desired, as is the development of what is called group or cooperative medicine.

There is plenty of room for further progress in medicine. High-minded physicians and surgeons have many difficult questions to ponder and many phenomena to watch and assess.—Chicago Daily News.

## The Cost of Education

A. Lincoln Filene in The American Educational Digest

While the expenditures for public education may be somewhat large, they are entirely justified if we consider what the public school is doing to fulfill its function. We should remember that the increased expenditures are due in part to the general decrease in the purchasing value of the dollar. Expenditures for public education are necessarily subject to the same economic changes that are taking place in other fields. When we bear in mind the enormous returns that are expected from their expenditures in public education in the way of increased civic, economic, and social efficiency, the present expenditure is certainly not disproportionate. As a matter of fact, expenditures for public education are very much less per capita than the expenditures for private education. Yet the public schools bear an enormously greater responsibility for sustaining the general political and economic welfare of the people than is borne by private education. It is probable that the public school is not failing to reach the goals established for it in any greater degree than other human institutions are failing to meet the goals established for them.

The economic and social life for which the young people of this generation are being trained is greatly changed from that of a generation ago. The schools must adapt themselves to these changing requirements and are rapidly and effectively being readjusted to the new demands.

The schools must help our coming generation of citizens to be clear and straightforward in their thinking, to understand their own relations to their government and its functions, to find their proper place for service in an industry or profession, and to cooperate with others as effectively as possible. To be sure, the schools have not succeeded in doing these things perfectly. Unquestionably, they have, however, in the past decade made tremendous gains in the direction of the achievement of these ends.

### MEDICINE VS. QUACKERY

This year's congress of physicians on medical education, medical licensure and public health is declared to be particularly important and exceptionally interesting to the general public because of the recent revelations concerning the sale of diplomas to poorly prepared students of medicine and because of grave irregularities of other sorts in certain state licensing boards.

Undoubtedly the public is more alive now than ever before to the perils of quackery and charlatanism in the practice of medicine and surgery. It will heartily support all wise efforts to rid the great profession of men morally and scientifically unfit to treat the sick or to prevent disease. The public has been educated, as have state legislatures, to demand high standards among medical practitioners. Inferior schools have been closed by operation of law, and theoretically and technically the training for the practice of medicine has been made incomparably superior to that required a generation ago.

Yet unscrupulous persons continue to invade the profession and to cheat and maltreat the credulous elements of the public. Possibly the problem of eliminating quackery is more complex than is usually supposed. The high cost of sound medical advice and competent surgery may drive many to seek the services of quacks. In the smaller towns and rural sec-

### LINCOLN

Benjamin Rosenbaum in The Midland

Lincoln stirring the heart of the people is like a huge wind stirring fiercely the heart of the great oaks.

Lincoln passing quietly, simply, among the people; laughing with the people as the people would laugh among themselves,

Is like an April morning passing quietly, simply....mirthful....also a commoner.

Lincoln thinking silently among the people  
Is like a spire above all other buildings, defiant to the elements, waiting patiently the shadows of the storm, but alone....always alone.

### MISSOURI AND THE BIBLE

As a result of a recent survey of the Bible education of students in high schools and colleges in Missouri, it was discovered that, for example, 40 per cent of those questioned thought that Paul was a book of the Bible, 12 per cent believed Ephesians to be a province, and so on. And the conclusion was drawn that a startling state of ignorance of the Scriptures existed in that state. It must be remembered, however, that being unable to answer more or less catch questions on technical points in the Bible is by no means necessarily associated with an ignorance of the essential teachings contained therein. How many well-primed Bible students, for instance, can say on the instant that there is, or is not, a book of Hezekiah?—Christian Science Monitor.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### FAMILY INTELLIGENCE TEST

(Concluded)

ROSINE

1. Why do you spell it that way, Rosy?
2. Do you think cigarettes have any harmful effect on girls under eighteen?
3. At what age should a young lady start becoming engaged?
4. Don't you think it is lots of fun to be engaged?
5. What is a kitchen?
6. Explain how to dress well on \$150 a month.
7. Do you think that "under-things" is a nice euphemism for young girls? What is a euphemism, Rose?
8. Make a black line sketch showing a cross section of your attitude toward chaperons.
9. Explain how reading cramps the style of the modern girl.
10. Do you believe that the president of a college sorority always becomes prominent in federated club work if she lives?
11. On the scale of 100, how many points would you allow for each of the following essentials of a keen date: slick hair, wicked line, dainty feet, smooth shave, daring eyes, weak chin, strong arms, charming manner, white hands, automobile, soft head?
12. What would keep you from making a hit in the movies if you could only get your chance? Are you sure your dimples would register?
13. Do you expect ever to do anything besides get married?
14. What is a power in society?
15. List 100 things to chatter about.
16. Will you divorce your husband when he goes mad?

### LITTLE BROTHER

1. Do Indians ever bite anything except the dust?
2. How many things are you going to be when you grow up?
3. What is the proper time for young men of your age to go to bed?
4. What do you think of your brother William? (Answer in words of one syllable.)
5. How many bears has your father killed? How much of his stuff do you really believe?
6. Name seven advantages of having a prominent woman for a mother.
7. Why do you never go automobile riding with your sister Rosine and her beaus?
8. How long should the school term be?
9. If school teachers go to heaven, what are you going to do about it?
10. Name some things you have learned at Sunday school.
11. Why do you like your dog better than you do anybody else in the family?
12. What qualifications have you for the presidency of the United States?
13. Do you ever smile at any of the little girls?
14. Why are boys superior to girls?
15. In your opinion, what is the basic cause for domestic infelicity?

### THE BABY

1. Where did you come from, baby dear?
2. Is Wordsworth's line about "trailing clouds of glory" poetic license or plain bunc?
3. How are your correlations progressing?
4. Give eighteen reasons why osculation is not hygienic.
5. What do you think of the intelligence of the man who named them safety pins?
6. Is mendacity inherited or acquired?
7. If you had it to do over, what kind of parents would you choose, if any?
8. What do you think of psychologists who stick pins in babies?
9. From what you have seen of the family do you feel any inclination to grow up?
10. Is there any way to avoid having relatives?



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elois (Flanders) Baker, '20 is living at Nelson, Mo.

Madge (Rowell) Holden, '16, is living at Edgerton.

May (Anderson) Jeffery, '13, is living at Flagstaff, Ariz.

Alma (Halbower) Giles, '14, is now living at Green River, Utah.

John W. Brown, '12, is practicing veterinary medicine at Fort Scott.

A. W. Wilcox, '20, receives his mail at 4803 Lake park, Chicago.

F. W. Haselwood, '01, is living at 2926 H street, Sacramento, Cal.

Guy C. Smith, '16, receives mail addressed to Lock Box 12, Trinidad, Colo.

Esther S. Nelson, '15, is living at 7632 North Marshfield avenue, Chicago.

Glenn R. Fickel, '12, is living at 2415 Williams avenue, Norwood, Ohio.

Edith B. Nonken, '23, is teaching home economics in the Bird City high school.

Gladys V. Addy, '21, is director of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Bloomington, Ill.

R. S. Kirk, '17, is county engineer of Pratt county. His address is Greensburg.

Julia M. White, '16, enclosed dues in a recent letter. She is living at Randolph.

Jessie M. Mustard, '01, is teaching in the Broadway high school at Seattle, Wash.

Mary (Bright) Addison, '16, is living at 1015 Sandusky avenue, Kansas City, Kan.

Edith (Givens) Barker, '13, enclosed dues in a recent letter. She is living at Pratt.

Grace A. Barker, '15, is laboratory assistant for the Pueblo medical group, Pueblo, Col.

Alta Hepler, '19, has moved from Crookston, Nebr., to Altoona. Her address is Box 321.

Elenore (Perkins) Moody, '00, is living at 1517 Marengo avenue, South Pasadena, Cal.

Zana (Wheeler) Holland, f. s., is living at Trenton, Mo. Her post-office address is box 453.

Shelby G. Fell, '15, receives mail addressed to 314 North Kensington avenue, La Grange, Ill.

Jessie (Ballou) Minneman, '05, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Culver, instead of Delphos.

James M. McArthur, '15, has moved from 925 Dublin, New Orleans, to 2819 Aubry street, same city.

William C. Calvert, '16, is assistant chief of the horticultural experiment station, Iowa State college, Ames.

Luella Schaumburg, '20, has moved from 1000 Humboldt, Manhattan, to 3515 Sixth avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

Preston O. Hale, '16, is county agent of the Goodhue, Minn., county farm bureau. His address is Zumbrota, Minn.

H. H. Sherrard, '14, is horticultural commissioner for Tuolumne county, Cal. His address is Box 292, Sonora, Cal.

Mamie B. Johnson, '23, is teaching vocational home economics, history and arithmetic in the Cleburne high school.

Dudley Atkins, '13, and Edith (Skinner) Atkins, '13, have moved from Lyndon, to 4308 Walnut street, Kansas City, Mo.

Sara (Weide) Agnew, '21, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 501 North Star street to Box 981, Eldorado.

Grace Van Scoik, '22, is teaching home economics and history in the Plevna rural high school.

William A. Conner, '06, is living at 508 North Maple, McPherson. He is yardman at the H. H. Sudendorf Lumber company.

Fred W. Wilson, '05, is living at 628 Wells avenue, Reno, Nev. He is professor of animal husbandry at the University of Nevada.

George M. Drumm, '21, is now in charge of the dairy cattle herd, college of agriculture, University of California, at Davis, Cal.

Helen M. Hannen, '23, is studying for her master's degree at Northwestern university. Her address is 2019 Orrington avenue, Evanston, Ill.

Roy K. Durham, '20, is chief chemist for the Rodney Milling company, Kansas City, Mo. His address is 440 New York Life building.

Leslie E. Blackman, '23, is head of the chemistry department of the Independence city schools. His address is 703 North Eighth street.

Mary I. Mann, '15, is teaching home economics in the University City high school at St. Louis, Mo. Her address is 5718 Vernon street.

Thornton F. Bright, '18, receives mail addressed in care of the office of state highway engineer, Jefferson City, Mo. He is a bridge designer.

Ruth Rowland, '12, is living at 115 East Pine street, Santa Ana, Cal. She is a teacher of clothing in the Santa Ana polytechnic high school.

Reah (Lynch) Muir, '16, gives her address as Route 5, Salina. She and her husband are running an ideal dairy. Their motto is "Kleen-Kleen Milk."

A. G. Kittell, '09, and Marie (Fenton) Kittell, '09, enclosed dues in a recent letter. He is editor of the Nebraska Farm Journal at Omaha, Nebr.

Arthur E. Hopkins, '16, has moved from Blue Rapids to 1403 Thorne avenue, Chicago. He is a sales engineer with the General Electric company.

Mabel L. Evans, '20, is teaching clothing in the home economics department of the Southwest Texas State Teachers college. Her address is Box 613, San Marcos, Tex.

Louis R. Parkerson, '16, is living at 317 Pavilion avenue, Long Branch, N. J. He is superintendent of distribution of the Consolidated Gas and Electric company of New Jersey.

William M. Orr, '10, and Eula (McDonald) Orr, '12, are living at 212 West California street, El Paso, Tex., where they are in charge of work for Mexicans conducted by the board of national missions of the Presbyterian church.

### Aggies Attend Luncheon at Lincoln

A small group of Aggies held an informal luncheon during Farmers' week at Lincoln, Nebr. Only about half of those within reach were present because the meeting was hurriedly called. Those connected with the University of Nebraska who attended were W. E. Lyness, '16, department of agricultural engineering, and Edna (Rawlings) Lyness, '18; N. Maude Vedder, '16, home economics department; L. V. Skidmore, '20, department of animal pathology; J. D. Parsons, '15, department of agricultural engineering; and Myrtle Easley, '12, home economics department. Others present were M. L. Gould, '15, county agent, Broken Bow, Nebr.; L. C. Christie, '13, county agent, Hebron, Nebr.; W. B. Adair, '16, county agent, Osceola, Nebr.; A. G. Kittell, '09, Nebraska Farm Journal, Omaha, Nebr.; and J. B. Fitch, K. S. A. C.

### Roland Loyd Enrolls Four Aggies

In writing for some addresses of old classmates, Roland Loyd, '10, says, "we haven't had very easy sailing here by any means but our prospects are fine for this year as we have in 1,000 acres of wheat—about half of it on summer fallow ground—and are putting in about 250 acres of grain sorghums and cotton."

"We have four fine healthy children. The two oldest are attending the Vega public schools, and some day we hope to see them all enrolled as students of K. S. A. C."

Besides doing general farming, Mr. Loyd is also a stockman, raising horses and mules, Holstein and Hereford cattle, Poland China and Duroc Jersey hogs. His address is Box 201, Vega, Texas.

### Sidney Creager Adds \$100 to Fund

Sidney H. Creager, '95, sends from Los Angeles, Cal., a check for \$100 for the Stadium fund. Mr. Creager is a general advertising agent. His address is The Stillwell.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The hobos will assemble on the Ides of March for their regular Roughneck day. Vincent Bates of Manhattan, roughneck manager, predicts a lively time at the annual holiday. The freshman-sophomore olympics will be held in the afternoon to determine whether the freshmen will wear their frosh caps during the baseball season. The Wampus Cats will have entire charge of the holiday.

Prof. R. W. Conover lectured Wednesday afternoon on the works of Anatole France. Professor Conover gave his own translation of parts of several of France's books.

"War today is a menace to civilization. You can have war or peace as you prefer. The day is past when you can have both," said George Collins, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, in a talk to the Y. M. and Y. W. forum last week. Mr. Collins explained that the Fellowship of Reconciliation is an organization of students who place loyalty to Christ and humanity above loyalty to state.

A new sorority, Theta Tau, has recently been organized by the girls of the Presbyterian church. This is the first of the sort to be founded in a Presbyterian church in the United States, and it is hoped that it will in time become the Alpha chapter of a national organization. Officers of Theta Tau are president, Ruth Long, Manhattan; secretary, Alice Fisher, Manhattan; treasurer, Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; marshal, Ruth Larson, Courtland.

The college tree transplanter took its first long trip recently when a 14 year old pin oak tree was transplanted from the campus to Fort Riley. The tree, 35 feet tall, carrying 2,500 pounds of earth, was raised and carried by the transplanter.

An exhibit of community handloom weaving from Berea, Ky., is on display this week in the applied art department. The articles are made from handspun and handwoven linen and wool by the mountaineers of Kentucky. The dyes are made from roots, barks, leaves, and flowers of the mountain vegetation.

The Student Self Governing association was discussed by the general science faculty last week, and alterations in the constitution were suggested. Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics presented a plan for revision. He advocated the elimination of much unnecessary machinery by revision of the constitution, more specific definitions of what the S. S. G. A. can do and what it cannot do, less faculty paternalism, and the adoption of a 'sink or swim' policy.

Miss Grace Derby explained that much of the student apathy toward the S. S. G. A. was due to lack of publicity. She stated that much more real work was accomplished than was generally realized, and she believed that one of the association's needs was more newspaper space.

Nebraska university placed first in the third rifle meet, Kansas Aggies, placing second, and Northwestern third. D. E. Lathrop of La Harpe, was high point man for the Aggies. Each team shoots on its local range, telegraphing results.

Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan, was elected president of the Y. W. C. A. last week. She succeeds Polly Hedges of Hutchinson. Other officers elected are vice president, Lois Richardson, Manhattan; secretary, Marie Insley, Junction City; treasurer, Mary Dey, Wellington; undergraduate representative, Dorothy Rosebrough, Topeka. Miss Colburn will be the fortieth president of the Y. W. C. A. at K. S. A. C., the organization having been founded in 1885.

About 200 students attended the mass meeting of Christian Endeavors at the Manhattan Presbyterian

church recently. C. C. Hamilton, national secretary, and Miss Madeline Carter, state secretary, spoke during the meeting.

F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture, in a chapel talk recently urged his hearers to be less artificial in their judgment of others and themselves. "Everyone of us is ashamed of something," he said. "Person's names, their home towns, their occupations, all are subjects of shame. Our sense of values is distorted. We have a habit of evaluating persons on their occupations."

George Corbet, Leona, representative of the Webster Literary society, was awarded the first prize of \$25 in gold and a gold medal as winner of the twenty-fourth annual intersociety oratorical contest last Friday evening. Orpha Russell, Manhattan, Eurodelphian, was awarded the second prize of \$15 in gold and a silver medal. Lenore Doll, Manhattan, who represented the Franklins, won the third prize of \$10 and a bronze medal.

The department of zoology has recently received a large collection of valuable specimens of ores and rocks from the Smithsonian institute of Washington, D. C. The ores include copper, magnetite, chromite, tungsten, and many rare metals, collected from Germany, Japan, and Brazil. The rocks are representative of rocks found in different portions of the United States. The collection of A. B. Sperry, instructor in geology, and the collection just received will be placed in the college museum.

### Don Ballou Adventures on Bicycle

Don Ballou, f. s., sporting editor of the Salina Union, while riding his bicycle recently had an experience with a motor car. He does not give complete details of the seriousness of his experience in the accompanying "suggestions to cyclists," written by Ballou in his column, the "Daily Union Mascot," but one is enabled to guess a volume or so from the overtones.

When approaching any corner in this city, peer eagerly in all seven directions, including up and down, in thorough search of the wildcat species of automotis jay drivum.

If the species is discovered approaching within three blocks, note carefully the speed of approach and manner of performance on the pavement.

If the car is within three blocks and its deviations arouse apprehension, stop, dismount, and remove the chain from your wheel lest you be tempted to beat the brute to the corner.

If the odor of two kinds of alcohol pervades the atmosphere, realize at once that the party herding the car is also using the vile stuff in his radiator, and not because he is afraid of freezing up, either.

Immediately cast your eye about for a satisfactory tree to climb. Select one of a diameter of fifteen inches or more. Under no circumstances risk a tree of smaller proportions.

Depend upon an oak or walnut tree. A maple or cottonwood would be no protection. Moreover, you will prefer a tree with low limbs as it can be climbed more quickly and conveniently.

Park the bicycle against the tree trunk on the side opposite from the direction from which the car approaches. Be certain this tree is not closer than 60 rods to the intersection.

Grasp the limbs of the tree firmly with the five fingers of each hand. Be situated at a point of vantage and safety 20 feet above the street. Hold your breath. Assume an air of calmness. Confide with your better self that you WILL be brave.

As the pandemonium crashes onward make a mental note of these details: Color of car; license number, date of issue of license, motor number, description of tires, rate of speed (estimate this) general char-

acteristics of driver (be charitable.)

If provided with a hand camera, make a rapid fire photograph of the bus. The police, will appreciate this. When the impact is over, descend to the ground, assemble the driver, using gentleness and forgiveness. Notify the police, junk dealer, and undertaker. Analyze the contents of the bottle. Testify generously at the inquest.

With what funds the junk dealer paid for the car, establish a fund for the propagation and growth of oak and walnut trees.

### There Was Discipline In Those Days

When Father and Mother went to college the rules and regulations were strict. There wasn't any postoffice mob or Recreation jam in Anderson hall in those days. Everyone, one is led to believe, was virtuous and attended to business.

Loitering in the halls was frowned upon during the school years of 1899 and 1900, in President Will's administration. In a chapel speech, in what is now Recreation center, the president advocated "keeping to the right" so that there would be no opportunity for conversations and wasting time between classes.

On one occasion a number of students formed an ellipse and marched endlessly in Anderson hall between classes, thereby "keeping to the right," in accordance with the president's wishes. The idea was not a faculty ruling, however, and soon died out, although on some of the old schedules a note at the bottom of the schedule advocated no more vacant hours for students during the day than was necessary.

In the possession of Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, dean of the division of general science, who was a professor of chemistry in 1900, are several schedules of 1899 and 1900. These schedules show the three term system, fall, winter, and spring terms, and the courses offered in those days, agriculture, domestic science, general science, mechanical engineering, and electrical engineering.

In 1900 there were 51 actual teachers on the faculty, and their subjects were given five times a week in most courses.

## ACTIVE ALUMNI

1886—James G. Harbord, New York City; David G. Robertson, Evanston, Ill.

1887—Edgar A. Allen, Neopit, Wis.

1888—Ernest Fox Nichols, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio.

1891—Clay E. Coburn, Kansas City, Kan.

1892—Geo. W. Wildin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1894—Geo. L. Christensen, Houghton, Mich.; Horace G. Pope, Kansas City, Mo.

1895—Sidney H. Creager, Los Angeles, Cal.; Lucy Ellis, Topeka.

1902—Mamie (Alexander) Boyd, Phillipsburg.

1905—Chas. F. Johnson, Leonardville.

1906—Martha S. Pittman, Manhattan.

1907—A. G. Philips, LaFayette, Ind.

1909—W. L. Enfield, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry E. Kiger, Wheaton, Minn.; Walter J. King, Topeka.

1910—Edna M. Jones, Parwin, Cal.

1911—H. Clay Lint, New York City.

1912—Lee H. Gould, Nogales, Ariz.; Jacob C. Holmes, Brookings, N. D.

1913—Edith (Gwens) Barker, Pratt; Margherita (Scott) Probst, Arkansas City.

1914—John Stingley, St. Joseph, Mo.

1915—Effie May Carp, Manhattan; Verma Treadway Hudson, Billings, Okla.

1916—James S. Hagan, Baltimore, Md.; Ralph V. O'Neil, Wellsville; Louise R. Parkerson, Long Branch, N. J.; Thomas K. Vincent, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchun, N. J.

1917—L. R. Brooks, Washington, D. C.; Vilona Cutler, Miami, Fla.; Alice M. (Sweet) Hagan, Baltimore, Md.; Mabel Root, Salem, Ore.

1918—Carl L. Hedstrom, Wallace; Katrina Kimport, Norton; D. E. MacLeod, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Ina Rogers Reserve, N. M.; Olen C. Ware, Manhattan; Julia M. White, Randolph.

1920—C. E. Hutto, Albuquerque, N. M.

1921—Gladys V. Addy, Bloomington, Ill.; Mable C. Ginter, Manhattan; H. K. Shideler, Oswego; Frances J. Whitmire, Ft. Morgan, Col.

1922—Earl F. Burk, Garden City; Walter R. Harder, Wellsville; Vera L. Lee, Cullison.

1923—W. F. Hearst, Alma; Lillian Rommell, Beloit; Louise Moyer, Marysville.



## NEW GROUND SAVES PIGS

SYSTEM IS TRIED SUCCESSFULLY  
IN FOUR KANSAS COUNTIES

Farmers Cooperating with College Declare Cleaning up at Farrowing Time Pays—Results in Circular Just Out

"Avoiding pig losses is an important problem for Kansas pork producers. The financial loss is tremendous," declares H. Umberger, director of extension services of the Kansas State Agricultural college in a foreword to extension circular 46, "Profitable Pig Production," just off the press.

"This circular," Dean Umberger's foreword continues, "is based upon results of farm demonstrations conducted by the extension division in accordance with recent investigations of the United States department of agriculture."

### "CLEAN GROUND" STRESSED

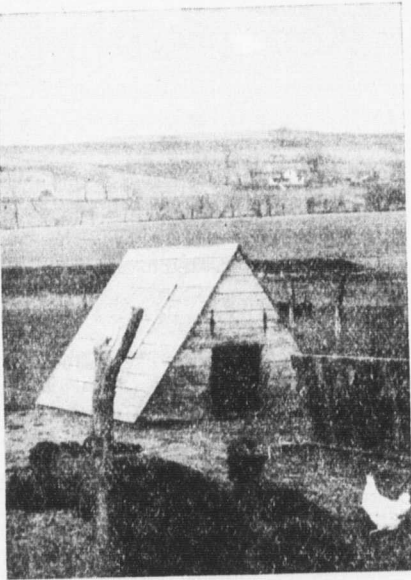
In these demonstrations, carried on during the summer of 1923 in Bourbon, Jackson, Washington, Reno, and Pawnee counties, the importance of "clean ground" for farrowing and as a run for the sow and the young pigs is emphasized.

"When it is convenient to provide comfortable farrowing quarters on new ground accessible to feed, water, and pasture, satisfactory results should follow," it is stated. "After two or four months pigs become sufficiently hardy to thrive in the permanent hog lots."

"If the sow cannot be put on new ground, then it will pay to clean up the old quarters. This is best accomplished by scraping with hoe and shovel to remove all dirt from the floor. Then a liberal drenching with boiling water or live steam completes the job. In case of dirt floors some of the dirt can be hauled out and new dirt put in. The sow should be cleaned of all yard filth before being put in the cleansed pen. Neither the sow nor the litter should be allowed to get out into the old yard or shed."

### PLENTY OF STRAW ESSENTIAL

"Dry clean straw, guard rails, tight walls on west, north and east sides, with a window and door on the south side, are other important essentials for satisfactory farrowing



A SIMPLE TYPE COLONY HOUSE WITH A WINDOW ON THE SOUTH AND A DOOR IN THE END

quarters. Ten days or two weeks after farrowing the sow and litter should be removed to pasture. If impractical to keep them out of old yards until two months of age, give the pigs clean quarters and plow up pens which should be sown to some early pasture crop such as a combination of oats and dwarf Essex rape or sudan grass for mid-summer pasture.

"A week to 10 days before farrow-

ing, each sow should be put in clean quarters. Some arrangement should be made so that the sow can continue to get exercise.

### REDUCE RATION ONE HALF

"Ten days before farrowing the ration should be gradually reduced

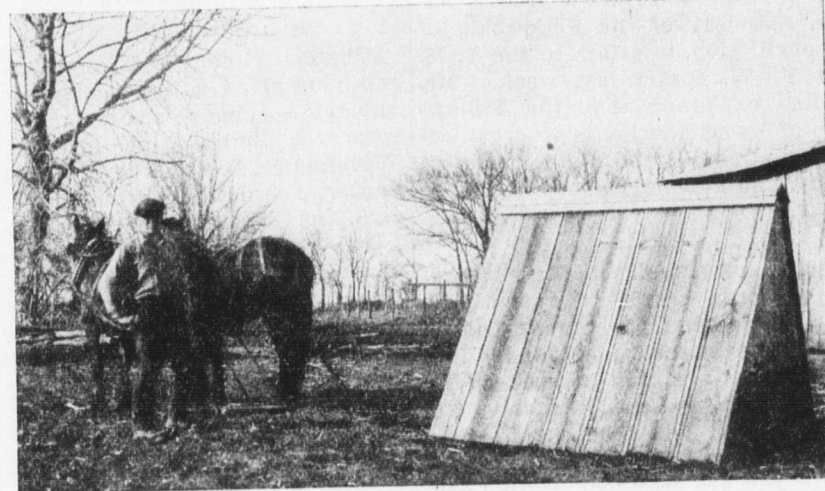
to one-half the usual amount. During farrowing, stay on the job; the time will be profitably spent. See that pigs do not stray away and become chilled. In cold weather, pigs will need attention until dry. Hot water in a jug wrapped with blankets or gunny sacks will warm up a half-bushel measure or a barrel into which the pigs can be placed for a while.

"For twenty-four hours after farrowing water only should be given the sow. After the first day she should be given but one-fourth of the ration fed before farrowing, in order to avoid a feverish condition and caked udder.

"Care should be taken to see that each pig gets a meal and that milk comes from each teat. Sometimes the pigs cannot get the milk started. Gentle hand stripping usually starts it if there is an opening in the teat.

### SUPPLY WATER LIBERALLY

"After the second day the sow's rations can gradually be increased, and should include shorts, skim milk,



MOVING COLONY HOUSE TO PASTURE

or tankage. Tankage should be fed to the extent of one-tenth part by weight of the ration. Do not overfeed the first week, but supply good water liberally. During the second week if pigs are thrifty the sow's ration may be increased in strength and quantity.

"When it is convenient to provide comfortable farrowing quarters on new ground, accessible to feed, water, and pasture, satisfactory results should follow. After two to four months pigs become sufficiently hardy to thrive in the permanent hog lots."

Farmers and county agents cooperating in the demonstrations are quoted regarding their experience in the use of "clean ground" as recommended by the college.

### FARMER SAYS SYSTEM PAYS

Horace Marr, a prominent breeder of purebred Duroc Jerseys, in Bourbon county, makes the following statement: "This system takes more labor but it pays. From two litters of nine pigs each, farrowed in the old uncleaned sheds, three pigs survived. Four litters farrowed on new ground weaned 32 thrifty pigs. I will stay by the new plan."

Carl Howard, Pawnee county agent, reports 34 farmers who thus improved their methods of brood sow management in 1923.

C. F. Mueller, one of the farmers carrying on the demonstration, said, "The system works; I am satisfied of that."

"Brood sow management is one of the biggest practical factors in pork production," says H. F. Tagge, Jackson county agent, who reports satisfactory results with all his demonstrations.

### "LESS WHEAT, MORE HOGS"

C. G. Huegel one of Tagge's co-operators, remarked, "I have had a lot of trouble and losses from farrowing to weaning. On July 25, these

raise the demonstration hogs. It pays."

John Hepler, Washington county agent, conducted a number of demonstrations in the county. He says, "The system gives good results and many farmers are adopting the plan."

Colony houses of the type which are portable are discussed in the bulletin, details for constructing them being given, along with their advantages and disadvantages. While they increase hog chores and, during January and February, are difficult to keep warm, they provide a means of keeping each litter separate and they can be moved to new locations, the circular points out.

Part of the circular is devoted to feeding the young pig. Under headings of starting the pigs to eat, weaning, protein supplement tankage, condition powders, and pasture, practical advice is given.

### BEST ATTENTION PROFITABLE

"The results of these demonstrations indicate that it will pay to

give the brood sow and her litter the best of attention," concludes the summary. "They need it and will give good returns for the extra trouble. While it takes more work per sow to handle them the clean way, less sows are required as they will wean more pigs. The pride of the successful hog raiser has always centered around large thrifty litters of good quality which may be produced by more efficient management during the farrowing season, based upon a better understanding of the requirements of newly born litters. How thoroughly this system of brood sow and litter management can be applied on any farm must be regulated by the conveniences and time that can be profitably used in the raising of pigs. In this connection it is well to remember that cleanliness is closely allied with the prevention of small pig ailments and that it will pay to provide this prevention so far as practical.

"If January and February farrowed litters can not be given the care and attention necessary during cold weather, then the farrowing season should be delayed until March and April."

### PHOTOGRAPHS AFFIRM STORY

Photographs of pigs used in the demonstrations appear in the circular as if to meet the challenge of "seeing is believing." Included among the illustrations in the publication are photographs depicting actual working colony houses and methods of moving them, photographs of pigs on pasture, and a photograph of one horrible example of a sow and her unfortunate young quartered in an unsanitary house and pen. "Victims of old yards," says the caption.

That pigs and art are not at all incompatible is made evident by the attractive cover picture, showing some very alert, clean looking adolescent swine knee deep in clover—or one of its leguminous cousins—stealing a moment from their grazing to be photographed.

The circular is for free distribution and can be had by making application to the extension division of the college.

### OSCAR JACOBSON TO SPEAK AT ART GALLERY OPENING

"Art and Nationality" Title of Address to Be Given

Oscar Jacobson, director of the art school at the University of Oklahoma, will give an address on "Art

and Nationality" at the formal opening of the art gallery in the Kansas State Agricultural college cafeteria building, Thursday at 7:30 o'clock. He will address another group on "Modernism in Art" in A68 Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mr. Jacobson was graduated from the art school of Bethany college in 1903, and studied two years at the Yale art school. He has taught art at Washington State college, and the University of Oklahoma. He was the principal speaker at the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Arts, held recently in St. Louis.

## DRAMA

### SARG'S SHADOWGRAPH PLAY

Tony Sarg's company of marionette players, presenting Mr. Sarg's own play, "The Chinese Willow Plate Story," gave in the auditorium Monday evening an entertainment of much exotic charm, marred, however, by bits of "hokum" intended specifically for the American boobery.

The play itself is authentically Chinese in conception, spirit, and symbolism. As such, it is a marked achievement.

The figures used in the play were in thorough accord with the oriental view of the drama. Possessing to a western mind chiefly the qualities of charm and naivete, they undoubtedly would convey to a Chinese audience age-old traditions, legends, and taboos. Effective use of color and artistic composition were notable in most of the scenes.

The shadowgraph drama, not being a native art to us of the occident, must always suffer in matters of detail which would be overlooked, as the familiar always is, by those who have seen it from childhood. An example is the marked visibility of the puppet strings. The strings are much less obvious in the case of puppets that actually appear on the stage. Moreover, the latter type of puppet possesses distinct individuality, personality—an advantage from the western point of view as to the stage, though a disadvantage from the oriental viewpoint.

With an occasional exception, such as the banquet scene, the puppets were well worked. The lines were well spoken. Special mention should be made of the voice of Estelle Theband in the part of Kong Shee. In both speaking and singing she created for her scenes an atmosphere of great beauty, although the maturity of her voice would be better adapted to a less juvenile part than that of the barely marriageable daughter of the evil Mandarin. The orchestra accompanying the play assisted materially in preserving the exotic illusion of the drama.

The Chinese Property Man and General Host to the Honorable Audience, did his best—which was considerable—to spoil the play for the intelligent. In the places in which he acted in a measure as a chorus, interpreting and reinforcing the theme of the play by means of running comment, he was sympathetic, forceful, and appealing. His silly talk about China and Chinese customs—apologetic bunk in which no real oriental would think of engaging—and his absurd burlesques of Chinese stage management made him, however, well nigh insufferable. Whether Mr. Sarg is responsible for this transparent attempt to make his play acceptable to the moron majority, or Mr. Lee Mason, who plays the part, extemporizes his foolishness, I do not know. I know only that it introduces as jarring a note as would be produced by a symphony orchestra conductor in overalls or Governor Al Smith at a convention of the W. C. T. U.

N. A. C.

If a farmer is in a community where a certain breed of livestock is already established he should by all means adopt that breed. He will thus have an advantage in obtaining cattle and in the use of sires; when he has a surplus of cattle the dairymen will find better opportunities to sell than the isolated breeder. Buyers are attracted to localities where they can see a large number of the breed desired.

## SPEAKERS ARE LISTED

FACULTY MEMBERS TO GIVE H. S. COMMENCEMENT ADDRESSES

List of K. S. A. C. Men and Women Available Includes 24—Subjects Vary Widely—Universal Fee of \$10 Stipulated

Twenty-four members of the faculty and instructional staff of the Kansas State Agricultural college are available for high school commencement addresses, according to an announcement sent to superintendents of schools in Kansas by George Gemmell, head of the department of home study service of the college. Superintendents were asked to indicate first, second, and third choice.

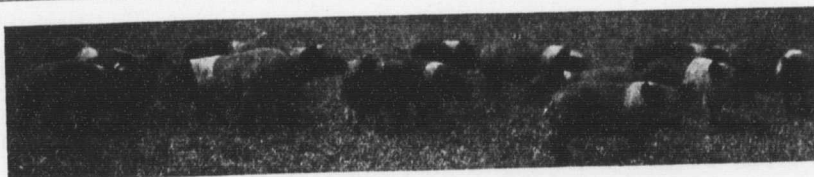
### FEE TO BE \$10 AND EXPENSES

"It has been agreed that the speakers on this list should have an honorarium of \$10 and expenses," the announcement states. "Great sacrifices are usually made by speakers as they travel long distances and leave their work near the close of the semester. Many, too, could receive much more than \$10 for their lectures. The Kansas State Agricultural college, however, has always tried to be of real service to the schools and welcomes this opportunity to offer its very best talent."

### FROM MANY DEPARTMENTS

The list of speakers arranged in alphabetic order, the college department or division of each, and the subject or subjects upon which each speaker is prepared to speak, follow:

- T. J. Anderson, department of economics and sociology, "Is an Education Worth While?"
- Dr. W. H. Andrews, department of education, "The Educational Challenge," "Entering into Life."
- P. P. Brainard, department of education, "An Educated Conscience."
- Major C. A. Chapman, military department, "Citizenship."
- Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, "The Open Book and the Open Mind."
- H. W. Davis, head of the English Department, "The Mission of Humor," "Creative Thinking."
- Milton S. Eisenhower, department of industrial journalism, "Education in a New Costume."
- F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture, "How a Man Is Made."
- J. O. Faulkner, department of English, "Educating for Social Efficiency," "An Educational Objective," "Why Go to College?" "The May Harvest."
- R. M. Green, department of agricultural economics, "Leadership."
- Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, "Bricks."
- Mark Havenhill, extension division, "The World of Tomorrow."
- E. L. Holton, head of the department of education, "Does it Pay?" "Getting the Answer."
- Dr. A. A. Holtz, men's advisor, "The Uprising of Youth," "European Decline and American Responsibility," "Europe of Today."
- Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the home economics division, "The Vantage Point," "Unconquerable Youth," "The Personal Equation."
- Charles W. Matthews, department of English, "The League of Youth," "Village Hampdens," "The Right of Way," "The Aristocracy of Brains."
- Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, "What's the Matter with Farming?"
- Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology, "The Call of the Foreign Countries."
- Dr. J. C. Peterson, department of education, "Building Positive Character."
- Charles E. Rogers, department of industrial journalism, "The Press: Democracy's Hope or Democracy's Traitor."
- R. A. Seaton, dean of the engineering division, "Preparation for Life in a Changing World."
- V. L. Strickland, department of education, "The Leaven of Accomplishment," "The Call for Leadership."
- H. B. Summers, department of public speaking, "An American Aristocracy," "For a Greater Americanism."
- Prof. C. V. Williams, department of education, "The Things Most Worth While," "The Master Builder," "Meet-Your Own Best Challenge."
- Non-faculty members whom the college recommends are as follows:
  - The Rev. Wm. Guerrant, college pastor of the Presbyterian church, "The Lyric Life," "Synthetic Living," "The Go-Getter"
  - The Rev. B. A. Rogers, college pastor of the First Methodist church, "The Over Flow," "The Heresy of Youth," "Economic Extravagance," "Beyond the Horizon."



THESE WERE FARROWED ON CLEAN GROUND

demonstration pigs which were farrowed in clean quarters April 25, weighed one-third more than my January and February pigs. If I can raise pigs like that it's less wheat and more alfalfa and hogs for me. It took more work but less corn to



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 19, 1924

Number 25

## HIS BONUS TO STADIUM

GENERAL HARBORD CONTRIBUTES \$816 TO K. S. A. C. FUND

Famous Aggie Grad of Class of '86 Transfers His Kansas Adjusted Compensation Check to Alma Mater

Major General James J. Harbord has given his Kansas bonus of \$816 to the memorial stadium fund of the Kansas State Agricultural college. A letter transmitting the check has just been received by President W. M. Jardine.

General Harbord, who retired from the army to become president of the Radio Corporation of America last year, was graduated from the Kansas State Agricultural college with



MAJOR GENERAL HARBORD

the class of '86. In 1920 he received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the college.

### INTO ARMY AS PRIVATE

Recognition and honor have come frequently to General Harbord since his graduation from K. S. A. C. For a short time he was assistant in telegraphy at the college, but he aspired to a military career. Failing to secure an appointment to West Point, he enlisted as a private in the regular army. It was not long before he had passed through the noncommissioned grades and was commissioned second lieutenant. Previous to the entry of the United States into

American forces. It also won for him a distinguished service medal.

In 1920, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon General Harbord by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Two other distinguished soldier alumni received the degree at the same time. They were Major General Eli A. Helmick and Major General Frank W. Coe.

Last year General Harbord gave up his military career to become president of the American Radio corporation, an international business concern.

## WORK ON EAST WING OF STADIUM BEGINS

Pledges Already Made Are Sufficient to Defray Cost of Construction—Sod Field Assured

Work on the east wing of the memorial stadium started Thursday, March 13, and will be resumed as soon as the weather is suitable. The wing will be ready to handle the crowds at the games next football season.

Pledges that have been made, if paid when due, will amount to enough to complete the entire west wing, according to J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the memorial stadium corporation.

The Aggies will have one of the best playing fields in the valley next fall. An overhead sprinkler is to be installed on the field. This will provide sufficient moisture to insure a sod field by the date of the opening game here. The playing field will not be used for practice.

## LARGER SUMMER SESSION ENROLMENT IS EXPECTED

Increase Will Result from Recently Enacted Law, Belief

An increase of 400 students is expected in the 1924 Kansas State Agricultural college summer school, according to E. L. Holton, dean of summer school.

The increase will come as a result of a newly enacted Kansas law, permitting high school graduates who have attended an accredited high school and who have taken eight hours of residence work in an accredited college, to receive a one year teacher's certificate. The certificate can be renewed by an additional eight hours of college credit earned in residence during the year immediately preceding the year for which the certificate is issued.

The eight hours of college work

## TWO SIDES TO FARMING

DESPITE ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION, THERE ARE COMPENSATIONS

President Jardine Contrasts Advantages of Rural Living with City Life in University of Wisconsin Speech

"There is no question that farming has been discriminated against in our modern civilization, which is one built largely by city men and with the ideals of an urban trading class," declared Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address, "The True Values of Farming," upon the occasion of the graduation of short course students from the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, at Madison last Friday morning.

"The handicaps under which agriculture suffers by reason of this fact should be removed as speedily as possible," continued Doctor Jardine. "At the same time, nevertheless, the capable farmer has within him many of the resources which will enable him to build that economic security which is essential if his career as a farmer is to be useful and satisfying to himself, his family, and his community. MAJORITY FARM TO BUILD LIFE

"The great majority of farmers from the beginning have endeavored to make farming the building of a life for themselves and their children: not merely the means of building up capital nor of making a livelihood, but primarily of making life happier, more useful, and better adapted to the interest of society every day.

"Certainly the farmer who thinks and feels—and the farmer has opportunity for thinking and feeling—cannot but realize that in this contact with the earth there is more satisfaction, more beauty, more reality, than in any other contact that man can make. In the country you are working in the open. You are monarch of all you survey. Your home is your own. You can walk over your own home and your own fireplace breathe deeply of the fresh air and leave it as rich as it was before. You can plant your trees and watch them grow to furnish shade and beauty for you and untold generations after you. You can have your fields, your garden, your animals. You have your own home and your own fireplace, built, it is true, by man's hand but surrounded and touched on every hand by the earth and its products, and evidences of God's handiwork. You have in the country a peace which the world can neither give nor take away.

### CONTRAST CITY LIMITATIONS

"Contrast this with the three-room apartment in a congested city; a view of a little bit of sky, trees surrounded by iron fences, smoky chimneys, clothes lines, the noise of street cars, automobiles, and elevated railways.

"Consider your work in the country. It is an unceasing round of new things. The farmer finds no two days alike. No two fields are identical, nor are any two hours in the same field. The sky and the earth change from time to time. The flowers and the vegetables and the animals grow. Compare this situation with that of the worker in a city factory, who devotes eight hours of every day to a single, monotonous task, operating a punch, tapping a wheel, or casting a certain pattern.

### PLACE TO REAR FAMILY

"The farm is the place to rear a family. If we want our boys and girls to develop a strong physique, careful, inquiring minds, and the ability to appreciate the beauty that God has placed on the earth, we cannot do better than to bring them up in the country. Country training under the right auspices means a sturdy body and character, habits of industry, and that deep understanding of life and character which has been characteristic always of great leaders. The leadership of the world

has always come from the farms. The city uses men up rapidly. Families run out. Men become oversophisticated, jaded, and feeble.

"This leadership, which is being developed on the farms, moves toward the city. The fact that the city takes its leadership from the country is a compliment while it is also a detriment to rural life. The rural districts need competent and sympathetic leadership, young men and women who know farming and rural life and who recognize its advantages, its opportunities. It is here that they can render a great service to society. They can develop, in rural communities, a civilization that will be prosperous, vital, and lasting.

### SIGNS OF CHANGE APPEAR

"We cannot say how long our present, largely urban civilization, will continue. All over Europe it shows signs of breaking up. Certainly it will not survive without many changes. The changes that occur will be best for civilization, for the race, for humanity, if they are based on a strong, self-reliant, intelligent agriculture and rural life.

## RELIGIOUS LEADERS TO BE ON FORUM PROGRAM

Meetings at K. S. A. C. Begin Friday and Close Sunday—Entire Community Will Participate

Through the efforts of the students who went as delegates to the Indianapolis convention in December, a world forum is to be held at K. S. A. C. next Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. The forum will begin with the assembly address on Friday morning and close with a union church service in the college auditorium Sunday evening. Students, faculty members, and townspeople are urged to participate in the meetings.

A number of eminent speakers who are authorities on their subjects have been secured. Dr. Y. W. Tsu, general secretary of the Chinese Students' Christian association in North America, will be present. He was one of the speakers at the Indianapolis convention and was well liked by the students.

Dr. C. M. McConnell represents the board of home missions and church extension of the Methodist church and is a worker in social and industrial fields.

Chancellor Harper of Denver university, a member of the American seminar in Europe last summer, will speak on European conditions and the student movement.

Miss Twila Lytton is from the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church. She was formerly Y. W. C. A. secretary at Ohio Wesleyan university and has lately been an instructor in the Woman's Christian college of Tokyo, Japan, returning to this country just prior to the earthquake.

Miss Margaret Lewis, student secretary for the woman's board of missions of the Presbyterian church, is making a tour of colleges and universities of the United States.

## AGGIES AGAIN DEFEAT NEBRASKA SWIMMERS

Third Straight Victory Won by Score of 37 to 30

The Aggie swimming team defeated Nebraska university Thursday 37 to 30 in a closely contested meet in Nichols gymnasium pool. It was the third straight Aggie victory in three years of swimming competitions with Nebraska.

Nebraska took the plunge for distance, 200 yard breast stroke, and relay, losing the 40 yard dash only when the Nebraska man went outside his lane, though he beat Colburn, Aggie captain, to the mark by a foot. The Aggies won the back stroke, and fancy diving easily. Burton Colburn, Aggie captain, won firsts in the 100, 40, and 220 yard dashes, while Miller took the fancy diving and back stroke.

## ROUND-UP IS APRIL 26

LEADING AGRICULTURISTS ON PROGRAM OF ANNUAL HAYS EVENT

H. S. Judging Contest to Be Day Previous—Board of Agriculture to Meet There on Same Date

The twelfth annual round-up at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station will be held Saturday, April 26, according to an announcement by L. C. Aicher, superintendent. The program includes addresses by leading agriculturists of the state. The date coincides with that of the quarterly meeting of the state board of agriculture, which will be held at the station April 25 and 26.

More than 100 boys' and girls' club teams will take part in a judging contest at the station on Friday, April 25. Teams representing the seventh and eighth congressional districts will be entered. Six classes will be judged—breeding sows or gilts, dairy cows, draft mares, beef bulls, beef cows, and fat barrows.

### YEAR'S WORK REPORTED

At the round-up the results of experiments conducted at the station during the last year will be reported. Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will give the dairy results, commenting and answering questions. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the agricultural college, will report the beef cattle results.

### FREE LUNCH AT NOON

Other speakers of the day include J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; Paul Klein, president of the state board of agriculture; and Prof. L. E. Call, head of the department of agronomy, Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Klein will speak upon "Some of the Farmers' Problems." Professor Call will talk upon the subject, "Cash Crops for Western Kansas Farmers."

A free lunch will be served guests during the noon hour. At the end of the program, which is expected to close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, provision will be made for inspection of animals which were included in the feeding tests.

## RILEY HOLDS WORLD'S RECORD FOR NINE DAYS

Former Aggie Track Star, Running for Illinois A. C., Leads American Hurdlers

To break the world's record in the 60-yard high hurdles which had stood on the books for 18 years, and to hold it for nine days, only to have it broken again, was the fate of Ivan Riley, former Aggie track star, who is running under the colors of Illinois Athletic club at the present time.

On March 1, Riley won the 60-yard high hurdle race at Cincinnati in 7 4-5 seconds, breaking the American record of 8 2-5 seconds and the world's record of 8 seconds flat. Nine days later Carl Christierensen, running for the Newark Athletic club, broke Riley's record by clearing the hurdles in 7 3-5 seconds.

At the national indoor meet, held March 5 at Philadelphia, Riley placed third in the 70-yard high hurdles. He was beaten by Christierensen and Myers, both of the Newark Athletic club.

The following night at an invitation meet in New York City, Riley captured second place in the 70-yard high hurdles. Christierensen took first honors.

At an invitation meet held by the Philadelphia Athletic club in Philadelphia, Riley carried away first honors in the 45-yard high hurdles, tying the world's record of 6 seconds flat. In this race he beat both Christierensen and Myers.

During the past year Riley and Christierensen have met seven times, and Riley has won five of the seven contests.

STATE OF KANSAS  
OFFICE OF  
AUDITOR OF STATE  
No 74471  
TO TREASURER OF STATE  
TOPEKA, KANSAS  
PAY  
EIGHT HUNDRED SIXTEEN DOLLARS \$816.00  
TO THE ORDER OF  
JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD #73685  
233 BDEY  
NEW YORK CITY, NY  
COMPENSATION FUND FOR VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR  
VOID IF DETACHED FROM RECEIPT

GENERAL HARBORD'S BONUS CHECK A GIFT TO K. S. A. C. MEMORIAL STADIUM FUND

the world war he had seen service in Cuba, along the Mexican border, and in the Philippines.

He commanded the marine when they smashed the German drive on Paris in June, 1918. Shortly after that he was put in command of the Second division which he led in the Marne-Champagne counter offensive that tripped the Prussians on their return trip to the Fatherland.

### HEADED S. O. S.

General Harbord was then appointed chief of staff and given complete supervision of the service of supplies. His work in directing and reorganizing the huge machinery of the S. O. S. won the praise of all allied military experts and played an essential part in the success of the

should include Psychology A and Elementary Methods, and applicants for the renewal of such a one year certificate should take School Management and Methods of Teaching. Normal schools have already issued these certificates and the law was passed to put all colleges on the same basis.

Enrolment in the 1920 summer school was 604; in 1921, 820; in 1922, 884; and in 1923, 986.

Fall pigs should be crowded for market as fast as possible. Most economical gains will be made where plenty of protein is provided. Free access to alfalfa hay in addition to tankage and grain will help in reducing production costs.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1901.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1924

### ONLY TWO R'S LEFT

One of the traditional three R's—writing, penmanship—has been abandoned in a number of the school systems of progressive New Zealand. Printing has been substituted for it. There is criticism of the change, but school authorities are sticking to their reform.

Probably other schools in other countries will soon cease to lay emphasis on penmanship, even if they do not abolish the study of it. Printing has been found to furnish better training in spelling and grammar. Typewriting certainly will be of more practical use to the average student after graduation from school.

Penmanship has certain values. One should be able to take notes, though perhaps even here shorthand is more useful than longhand. And one should be able to read one's notes. Penmanship also has a certain social value. A invitation or a reply written in a pleasing, individual hand carries with it an air of graciousness.

In business the values commonly assigned to penmanship are for the most part specious. Except in certain limited lines of business activity, handwriting is of little consequence, and even in these lines typewriters, billing machines, and other mechanical devices are gradually taking the field.

At least two-thirds of the time now devoted to the study of penmanship might wisely be employed in studying the touch system of typewriting. Pupils should learn to compose their essays, their stories, everything that they write, directly on the typewriter, as all journalists and most other professional writers do. The writing that is necessary in connection with preparing lessons should be done on the typewriter. Such a plan, it is safe to predict, would save fully one-third of the average student's time. Moreover, it would send him out of school familiar with one of the essentials of all modern business and ready, moreover, to save time and energy in all work involving writing.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

A young lady recently advertised for a husband in a local paper. A man in a neighboring community answered the advertisement and the correspondence culminated in a happy marriage. About two weeks after the wedding the young husband took a sick and died, leaving the bride a big farm and \$5,000 in life insurance. "If that little 50 cent ad didn't bring her returns," remarks the Colby Tribune, "we give it up."

A hypocrite, according to the Wichita Beacon, is the fellow who wears gold fillings in his false teeth.

A Chicago professor is lecturing on love at first sight. We can't enthuse over the professor's topic. What we would like to know is, does he throw his hat in first before entering his home?—Great Bend Tribune.

The thrill of a life time to the

editor of the Downs News would be to paralyze the home town banker by depositing with him a certified check in his own name for \$176,000 and not tell him how he got the money.

The Topeka Daily Capital has noticed that since the case of that New York woman killing her husband with an ax, a number of Topeka husbands have taken to splitting the kindling themselves and then hiding the ax.

Medical men have started the theory that paper money harbors germs, but the Parsons Republican is moved to remark that it would take a shrewd germ to live long on a dollar bill.

"Radio may eventually solve the telephone problem," says the Kansas City Kansan, "but there will still be the light, water, and gas to pay."

A top buggy on the streets of Topeka was a sufficient curiosity last week to cause newspaper comment. Well, this writer can remember when it was seriously contended that top buggies would never be used in Kansas because of the wind.—E. W. Hoch in the Marion Record.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, March, 1899

The horticultural department has prepared a printed price list of the vines, fruit trees, shade trees, and ornamental shrubs that can be disposed of in the spring. It will be mailed to any one in the state upon request.

On February 16, Miss Harper addressed the Farmers' club of the college on "Dairying in Sweden and Norway." She spoke chiefly from her own experience and observations. The address was highly entertaining and instructive.

E. C. Butterfield, '98, writes from Millbrook, N. Y., that he will soon have charge of a large greenhouse that is being erected for the purpose of forcing fruits. He casually mentions a handsome increase in salary, which, as we all know, is one of the finest things that can happen. The horticulturists of K. S. A. C. are coming to the front.—Students' Herald.

This state needs a high-grade dairy school. Kansas is badly behind her sister states in this respect. The dairymen and creamerymen want it; the students want it; and we believe the state should grant it immediately. It is estimated that the work of the Minnesota dairy school has increased the price of all Minnesota butter 1 to 2 cents per pound. The Kansas dairy school can do as well for Kansas. The sum asked for on this account is \$40,000.

The records in the office of the adjutant general do not contain the name of John O. Morsebery, who was in the list of wounded at Manila. The Kansas City Journal thinks that it has discovered his identity and has printed the following: The "John O. Morsebery," of Company K, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, whose name appears in the list of wounded in Friday's battle, is thought to be John O. Morse, sergeant of that company, the last syllable of the name having been changed from "serg." written as an abbreviation for "sergeant." No such name as Morsebery appears on the roll of the company kept in Topeka. John O. Morse, '91, K. S. A. C., enlisted from Mound City under the third call, and joined the regiment at San Francisco.

A Letter From Manila.—A letter, dated January 1, was received a few days ago from one of the Kansas soldiers who was in the late battle, namely, Robert M. Lee, second-year in 1895. He says that instead of pailfuls of water to the square foot, as expected, it has not rained hard since he has been in Manila. The deadly climate is not apparent; no discomfort is felt from heat. In the large room in which the Twentieth is quartered, the middle portion is kept open for a passage, gymnasium, and dance hall. There are a violin and a banjo in the battalion, and the stag quadrilles are very spirited. It is more comfortable in barracks than in camp. The boys were to get two months' pay early in January, but Mr. Lee says he has been without money so long he has got used to it.

It is almost impossible to borrow a nickel or a two-cent stamp. The captain franks soldiers' letters home. The writer of this letter looks back to San Francisco with almost the same feeling as home, having had such a pleasant time there.

A party of senators and representatives arrived in the city February 6, to visit the college that they might better understand the needs of the institution. They were met at the station by President Will and taken direct to the college and dined in domestic science hall. After lunch the party was shown through the buildings and over the grounds and made acquainted with the workings of the various departments and needs of each. Those of the party who had never visited the institution before expressed great surprise at its magnitude, and those who were fam-

separated by a substantial fire wall, and all openings protected with automatic fire doors. For fire control and extinguishment, each building should be provided with standpipes, emergency hose, and a goodly supply of hand fire extinguishers placed in accessible locations. Exits and fire escapes should also receive careful consideration in connection with any college building.

Fireproof buildings may decrease the extent of a fire loss, but they can never prevent the origin of fire. This phase of the problem is more difficult to solve. It requires the careful removal of all inflammable rubbish and the elimination of the use of fire as much as possible.

To prevent the rapid spread of fires there should be a fire department organized. Most colleges and universities are somewhat isolated

## The Aims of Education

The Czechoslovak Committee on School Reform

The aim of the school is a generally educated man, who is longing for further education, who can think independently and genuinely, who is of firm character, prepared for independent action, and who is physically skillful. His higher education will make him capable of efficient studies at the university; it will give him a broad outlook upon life, which will be supported by the consciousness of his own relation to the nation, to the human society of the past, and to the life of today. This outlook should so guide him that he will work for his human fellows and for the progress of mankind.

The most important bases formulated for the schools are:

1. All education should be permeated by a uniform educational spirit.
2. The right economy of mental resources of the nation demands that each child be given to such a school that can best develop his natural gifts and make him socially useful.
3. It is a demand of social justice to make that each individual be able to reach a full education according to his own capabilities.
4. Each child should be so led that he will use all his abilities and his education only for the well being of society.
5. Our schools should grow and flourish from our particular conditions and from our educational tradition and experience.
6. The first cultural aim of the school reform is to raise the level of education in all classes of the nation.

iliar with the college in years gone by were delighted with the wonderful advance made. Members of the party were: Senators Forney and daughter, Field and daughter, Householder and daughter, Lupfer and son, and Helmick, Representative R. R. Rees, of Minneapolis, member of the class of '85, who was visiting his brother, Boyd Rees, accompanied the visiting party; as did also Representative Martin. We are sorry that the party did not come on a regular college day.

### FIRE PREVENTION IN COLLEGES

The progressive and successful college or university must look upon fire prevention as an indispensable factor in its efficient operation. Aside from the question of the loss of life and injuries that may occur in such disasters are the disruption and demoralization that attend such conflagrations. Many of our educational institutions carry no insurance, and the destruction of a building with its equipment is an almost irreparable loss, requiring months and perhaps years to rectify. Classrooms must be provided for those students whose work is affected in buildings that are usually already overcrowded. The result is a condition that is not conducive to efficient instruction.

The importance of proper fire protection is fully appreciated by college and university officials. It is at least evidenced by the fact that practically all permanent buildings added to the grounds of our American colleges in recent years have been, as they should be, of fireproof construction. At the Kansas State Agricultural college this practice has been adhered to, sacrificing other desirable features if necessary. When a new wing has been added to an existing nonfireproof building, we have insisted that the two buildings be

from city fire department service, and considerable time usually elapses before such service is available to a college campus. The local department can in most cases keep the fire under control until other help arrives. With the limited amount of fire-fighting equipment usually available to a college, the effectiveness of such a department may be questioned; but I believe that its existence is justified if for no other reason than that one of its members can be appointed and made responsible for the regular inspection of the emergency fire connections, the hand fire extinguishers, and to seeing that inflammable rubbish is not allowed to accumulate.

Some of the most disastrous fires that have occurred in American colleges and universities have originated in the chemical buildings. The storerooms in connection with such buildings are usually made an integral part of the building and contain large quantities of inflammable materials. A fire in such a case may not of itself be serious, but to extinguish it often requires combating with obnoxious and poisonous gases. Much of this danger could be eliminated if the storeroom were made a separate building, far enough away from the main building to produce no damage in case of fire. Such an arrangement is not usually found, and while certain inconveniences would naturally arise from the use of an isolated building, the advantages would more than outweigh the disadvantages.—W. M. Jardine in the Kansas State Fire Marshal's Annual Report.

More than one-sixth of all preventable fires result from defective flues. Most cities require all chimneys to be built with flue lining. If this is good practice in cities having fire protection, it is even more important on the farm where the means for combating fires are very limited.

### DESERTED WIFE

Joy and Clare Gerbaulet

(On gray wings  
The Pigeon flies).  
He is telling me  
Lies, lies.

(Silently  
The sun will set).  
I must say nothing.  
Yet.

(A robin calls  
Her missing mate).  
Nothing I can do,  
But wait.

(Night will come  
Without a star).  
He means to leave me,  
Travel far.

(The wind is cold  
For early fall).  
Well, his coat hangs  
In the hall.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### EXIT THE CAT FROM THE BAG

F. D. F. calls attention this week to the PUBLIC SPEAKERS SOCIETY, Harrisburg, Pa. The P. S. S., on its own admission, is a bureau organized for the purpose of "supplying prepared or prepared-to-order speeches, addresses, essays, orations, and papers upon any desired subject and to fit every use and occasion."

The Society deprecates the fact that men high in public life sometimes take hours to prepare speeches. This may be true, although we are quite willing to take oath that there has been no evidence of it during the past decade or two.

It is furthermore asserted by the aforementioned fearless organization that the greatest orators of history have borrowed material from others—

And that—  
"The majority of speeches delivered on the floors of congress are prepared by a corps of research workers constantly engaged in their preparation in the library of congress."

Thus escapeth the kittycat.

Alas, alas! The Congressional Record, that endless document second in sacredness among profane literature only to our late-lamented constitution, is written by hacksters, penny-a-liners, sniffing clerks, and stooped library rats. Think upon it, adoring constituents!

It is too bad, dear voters, to have to disillusion you—to tell you that your congressman is no more an orator than Luis Angel Firpo, Babe Ruth, and Mabel Normand are writers. But the P. S. S. has cruelly started the maliciously true libel, and we want to tell you first, for we can do it more gently.

Having been born in Indiana, having stayed there longer than one should, and having spent the rest of our life up to now in Kansas, it has been our sad fortune to see more politicians than should ever be seen. We have seen them from every angle—have even looked down on them—and always have we wondered how they get away with it.

Now we know. They hire people who can read and write to do it for them.

When your allotment of garden seed comes this year, with a florid, overly periodic declamation on oil by your obliging solon, you can deduce and deduct accordingly.

We therefore propose three maudlin cheers for congressional oratory and move that's that.

To make matters worse, however, the P. S. S. proposes to put into universal practice this thing of canned speeches. They can give you an after dinner speech for a Past Exalted Ruler, Lodge of Elks; a speech for the presentation of a gold watch; an address to be delivered by the president of a Jewish sisterhood; or a rip-snorter on Women in Civics. In short, they propose making a seductive Demosthenes of every moron that isn't a mute.

The worst, naturally, is yet to come; P. S. S. offers one hundred speeches, guaranteed to cover everything from itch to theosophy, for the insignificant sum of five simoleons, and promises in addition to bestow the curse of predatory leadership in the community upon every flathead that remits.

Now, we take it, is the time for all good gardeners to come to the aid of civilization by raising cabbages and tomatoes in vast profusion.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

William B. Banning, '04, is farming near Lyndon.

Bruce H. Cummings, '15, is teaching in the Buffalo high school.

The address of H. H. Conwell, '07, is 921 Park avenue, Beloit, Wis.

Blanche Kershaw, '23, is teaching English in the Potwin high school.

Mable A. Howard, '22, is teaching in the grade school at Haigler, Nebr.

R. S. Beaver, '23, is practicing veterinary medicine at Shelby, Iowa.

Robert L. Welton, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture at Cherokee.

Fayette C. Sweet, '00, is living near Booker, Tex., where he is farming.

Adelaide Beedle, '20, is teaching home economics in the Morland high school.

Claude G. Hansen, '20, is living at 1320 North Thirty-fifth street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Bly Ewalt, '21, is chief dietitian at the University hospital, Syracuse, N. Y.

The address of Martha (Nitcher) Sowers, '01, is route 1, box 31, Ames, Iowa.

James M. Nicholson, '12, receives mail addressed to 1257 College avenue, Topeka.

Nicholas F. Enns, '15, has moved from Inman to Maravilla Homesites, Fort Pierce, Fla.

Orville T. Bonnett, '18, is teaching vocational agriculture in the rural high school at Alton.

Mildred M. Baer, '23, is teaching home economics in the Union high school at Yuma, Ariz.

Edith (Robinson) Morin, '18, is teaching home economics in the community high school at Atwood.

Florence H. Smith, '16, receives mail addressed in care of the St. Mary hospital, Rochester, Minn.

Earl Wheeler, '05, is living at 29 East Gilmore street, Jacksonville, Fla. He is a consulting engineer.

Ethel (Michaels) Guley, '13, has moved from 709 West Ninth street to 906 West Sixth street, Coffeyville.

Edna M. Oetinger, '18, is teaching home economics in the Antelope Valley union high school, Lancaster, Cal.

Warren B. Thurston, '06, and Stella (Campbell) Thurston, '06, have moved from Goodrich to Mound City.

Mary Louise (Price) Scott, '16, has moved from Anaconda, Mont., to the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

Rose E. Straka, '18, chief dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, is living at 1750 West Congress street.

Dr. Glenn B. Kirkwood, '23, is now connected with a dog and cat hospital, Houston, Tex. His address is box 1395.

Edwin H. Webster, '96, and Florence (Fryhofer) Webster, '95, are living at 3517 West Twenty-third street, Los Angeles.

Mary P. Colliver, '05, is teaching in the Los Angeles city schools. Her address is 1061 West Thirty-first street, Los Angeles.

Clifford F. Joss, '21, receives mail addressed to 230 South Clark street, Chicago. He is a salesman for the General Electric company.

A. D. Holloway, '07, and Margaret (Cunningham) Holloway, '07, are at Whittier, Cal., where he is extension secretary for Whittier college.

E. Eugene Huff, '22, is teaching vocational agriculture in the Chickasha, Okla., high school. His address is 902 South Eighteenth street.

Delmer W. Randall, '99, writes in from Milwaukie, Ore., inquiring about plans for commencement. Mr. Randall is a railway postal clerk.

Earl E. Thomas, '22, and Leote E. (Johnson) Thomas, '21, have moved from 320 Ostrander street to 608 Christer street, Schenectady, N. Y.

J. E. McDowell, '11, is service superintendent for the Locomobile Company of Illinois. His address is 515 East Twenty-seventh street, Chicago.

May Louise Cowles, '12, is assistant professor of home economics in the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Her address is 415 Sterling place.

W. H. (Jack) Goldsmith, '11, and Claire (Hoaglin) Goldsmith, '13, are at New Plymouth, Ida., where Jack is manager of the New Plymouth Sentinel.

Leo C. Moser, '17, is employed as assistant advertising manager for S. W. Straus and Company. His address is 5212 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Robert Osborn, '17, and Amy (Lamberson) Osborn, '17, are living at Clinton, Iowa, where he is in the sales department of the Collis Products company.

Joe G. Lill, '09, agronomist in the office of sugar plant investigations, United States department of agriculture, is living at 304 South Sixth street, Rocky Ford, Col.

E. O. Sechrist, '12, is farming in Shawnee county. Mrs. Sechrist will be remembered as Lottie A. Farnsworth, f. s. They report four children, three girls and one boy.

Clara F. Barnhisel, '04, is now manager of the new Y. W. C. A. tea room at Danville, Va. Until recently, Miss Barnhisel was in charge of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Tulsa, Okla.

In a recent letter to Dean Farrell, Harlan Smith, '11, writes that he is having a great time in advertising work in California. He has charge of the San Francisco office of the J. Walter Thompson company.

The address of Harold W. Snell, '17, is now chez M. Devouassoud, Fabrique de Sonnettes, Clamont, Haute Savoie, France. He expects to leave there shortly for Paris to study art. He commenced his studies in Chicago and left the United States last July for France.

## MARRIAGES

### PARDEE-KNAPP

Miss Jeannette Pardee, f. s., and Russell V. Knapp, '21, were married December 8, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are at home at 1618 Jonquil terrace, Chicago. Mr. Knapp is employed by the Bailey Meter company.

### STEWART-MOWRY

Miss Lillian Stewart, '21, and Mr. R. D. Mowry, f. s., were married in June, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Mowry are at home at Gallatin, Mo.

### MCINTYRE-REARDAY

Miss Anna Leah McIntyre, '20, and Mr. L. H. Rearday were married March 10, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Rearday are at home at 2648 Sixth avenue, Sacramento, Cal.

### LIMBOCKER-CAMPBELL

Miss Hazel Limbocker, '13, and Mr. Hugh Campbell of Coffeyville, were married February 10, at the home of Mrs. Win Hart, Cherryvale. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are at home at Coffeyville.

### MCCALL-CARRIER

Miss Bess McCall, and Mr. Vernon Carrier, f. s., were married February 23, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McCall, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Carrier are at home at 5041 Denker, Los Angeles.

### CARLSON-JOHNSON

Miss Edna Carlson and Mr. Harry Johnson, f. s., were married recently at Concordia. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are at home on a farm near Concordia.

### BLAND-BLAIR

Miss Josephine Adella Bland and Mr. Derbin Blair, f. s., were married March 12 at Mankato.

### ROWLES-MILLER

Miss Florence Rowles and Mr. Fred Miller, f. s., were married February 23 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowles of Wamego. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are at home at Wamego.

### CONWELL-TAYOR

Miss Jessie Conwell, f. s., and Mr. Vernon Taylor of Vancouver, British Columbia, were married recently at Kirksville, Mo.

## DEATHS

### JOSEPHINE C. MILLER

Josephine C. Miller, '11, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hattie Reed, Kansas City, March 6. Miss Miller was a teacher in the Van Horn and Sweeney schools.

### NELLIE (BAKER) LINN

Nellie (Baker) Linn, '12, died at her home in Oakland, Cal., last December. She leaves a husband and four small children.

## BIRTHS

F. W. Osterhout and Fern (Roderick) Osterhout, '17, announce the birth November 14 of a son whom they have named Russell Dean.

Ross L. Laybourn and Amy M. (Briggs) Laybourn, '16, announce the birth March 9 of a son whom they have named Ross Leonard, Jr.

Stanley Hunt, '19, and Mrs. Hunt announce the birth of a son.

### Tanquary into Commercial Life

M. C. Tanquary, who resigned his position as associate professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1920 to become chief of entomology at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college and also Texas state entomologist, will go this spring to Fargo, N. D., to enter commercial beekeeping.

Mr. Tanquary was connected with the entomology department of the college from 1912 to 1920 with the exception of the years 1913 and 1914 when he was granted a leave of absence to become zoologist for the Crocker land polar expedition. He collected some very valuable scientific data on this arctic trip.

Mr. Tanquary is well known in the scientific world, being a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, first vice-president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, and a charter member of the Entomological Society of America. He is a graduate of Vincennes university and the University of Illinois, and has studied at Harvard.

### Charles Correll Holds Unique Job

Charles M. Correll, '00, is assistant professor of history and civics at K. S. A. C. He is also the representative of the Manhattan association of Aggies on the board of advisors. This is the organization made possible by the amendment to the constitution which was adopted at Commencement 1923.

Each local association having a membership of 10 or more is entitled to a representative on this board. So far the Manhattan association is the only one availing itself of this opportunity. The purpose of the board of advisors is to aid the board of directors in keeping in touch with the alumni throughout the state and in other places.

There are frequently matters on which the board of directors would like suggestions and advice from other alumni. They would appreciate it if other local associations would avail themselves of this opportunity and name their representatives.

### West Good to Us, Says Byron Broom

"The west has been good to us as old K. S. A. C. has been and our sojourn in this beautiful city has been both a pleasure and a profit," writes Byron Broom, '06.

"I am almost amazed at the great things you are trying to put over," he continues, "and I sincerely hope that you may accomplish what you have set your hearts to accomplish. Remember me to the 1906 alumni whom you may see. Here's to a great successful year."

Mr. Broom is instructor of manual training and a designer and builder at Spokane, Wash. His address is 207 West Twenty-third avenue.

### "Shorty" MacLeod Says "Welcome"

D. E. MacLeod, '18, says, "If you see any Aggies head north advise them that 'Shorty' MacLeod lives in Sioux Falls, and would be more than glad to see them." He adds "I see

A. L. Hord, f. s., who is with the extension division of the South Dakota Agricultural college, quite often and we discuss and cuss the school in its various phases of activity. Also had a fine visit with Dick Lewellan, '13, who is a county agent in South Dakota."

"Shorty," who is with the Western Material company at Sioux Falls, S. D., enclosed dues in his letter.

### "Rat" Ratliffe Writes a Line

In a letter enclosing dues for himself and Louise (Blair) Ratliffe, '15, George T. Ratliffe, '15, better known as "Rat," says, "Tommy Alden and Mary Louise Ratliffe are developing into sturdy Texans here at the 'winter playground of America' (Radio propaganda) and have been successful in keeping their parents on the hop. At the experiment farm these days we are quite busy trying to get our spring crops seeded between rains."

Mr. Ratliffe is farm superintendent of the United States experiment farm at San Antonio, Tex.

### Jerry Whedon Teaching on Coast

Hazel (Merillat) Whedon, '19, and Edwin (Jerry) Whedon, '19, send in their alumni dues from Gardina, Cal. Hazel is teaching in the San Pedro high school, while Jerry is teaching in the Gardina high school. They write that Miss Annette Leonard, a former instructor in the English department at K. S. A. C., is also a teacher in the San Pedro high school. Jerry will be remembered for his football prowess. Their address is 118 Spencer street.

### The MacMillans in Canal Zone

Roscoe I. MacMillan, '17, writes in by proxy (signed The Boss) from Fort Davis, Canal Zone. MacMillan is a captain of infantry in the United States army and has just gone to the Canal Zone for three years' service. Mrs. MacMillan will be remembered as Annabel Atkinson, f. s. They are enjoying the tropical weather and state the "tropical fruits and brass rails are in evidence. As for the climate—it is wonderful—go swimming every day."

### Wheeler Barger to Head Survey

J. Wheeler Barger, '22, M. S. '23, in charge of the public speaking and debate work at Montana State college, Bozeman, the last two years, has accepted a position for the summer with the Institute of Social and Religious Research of New York City. He will direct a survey group in making social, economic, and religious studies of communities in the midwest, principally in Kansas.

### Nettie Wismer Studying at K. U.

Nettie M. Wismer, '19, is teaching general science in the junior high school at Lawrence and taking graduate work at Kansas university. She is making a very fine record for she was recently elected to the Kappa chapter of Phi Sigma, a biological society. She has completed about 20 hours' work toward her master's degree.

### Wanted: A K. S. A. C. Organization

Esther McStay, '22, writes in from Belleville, where she is teaching in the high school, suggesting that there should be a K. S. A. C. organization in Republic county. Aggies in Republic county might do well to get in touch with Miss McStay and get things started.

### Homer Bryson Is Recuperating

Homer G. Bryson, '22, writes in from Cragmor sanitarium, Colorado Springs, Col., asking that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to that address. Bryson was at Ames, Iowa, but was obliged to give up his work because of ill health and is now recuperating under the shadow of Pike's Peak.

### Enlow Wins 10 Out of 14 Games

C. R. Enlow, '20, athletic coach in the Abilene high school, had a successful basketball season. His team won 10 out of 14 games. Mr. Enlow was a varsity football end and a pole vaulter when in college.

### Humphrey Donor of Campus Picture

George F. Humphrey, '23, has presented to the Mankato high school one of the large pictures of the campus. Mr. Humphrey is teaching in this high school.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Dr. Issac M. Yonan, theologian, fighter, refugee, and lecturer, of Urumia, Persia, spoke at student assembly Wednesday, March 12, on the subject, "Post-war Problems of the Near East."

Mrs. W. M. Jardine spoke at vespers Thursday afternoon on the subject, "Myself and My Friends." She discussed the college girl's relationship to those about her and the tests of friendship.

At a recent meeting of the Klod and Kernel Klub, T. A. Kisselbach, of the department of agronomy at the University of Nebraska, gave an illustrated lecture on the work of his department.

Students desiring inoculation against typhoid fever are given the serum free of charge at the student health office. At the present time there is one case of this disease in the college hospital.

Sophomore class officers elected for the spring semester are: President Harold Shepard, Hutchinson; vice president, Jewel Ferguson, Coffeyville; secretary, Marie Loop, Beloit; treasurer, Joe Meek, Hiawatha.

Classes were held on the Ides of March in regular Roughneck fashion. The student body reverted to the primitive. It was a turbulent day of classes, dancing, and more dancing. Not many costumes of distinction were seen, although practically nobody appeared in regular clothes.

A. F. Swanson, '19, of the Hays experiment station, spoke at a recent meeting of the Klod and Kernel Klub on the cereal crop investigation. He was just returning from Washington, D. C., where he has spent the winter working out data on his experiments.

B. S. Wilson of Keats also talked at the meeting about his seed business. He is the owner of a 2,200 acre farm near Keats, which is electrically equipped with automatic cleaning devices.

Prof. H. W. Davis and Prof. J. O. Faulkner of the English department, Prof. H. B. Summers of the public speaking department and Prof. P. P. Brainard of the education department, acted as judges in the dual debates between Kansas State Teachers' college and the College of Emporia March 5.

Three Kansas Aggie boxers will go to Kansas City March 22 to take part in an invitation tournament sponsored by the Kansas City Athletic club. Paul Schopflin, Kansas City, is entered in the light heavy weight class; C. F. Hoelzel, Manhattan, in the 145 pound class, and F. T. Rose, Kansas City, in the 135 pound class.

The intersociety play, "Miss Lulu Bett," will be given Friday evening, March 28. The members of the cast, as announced by Prof. Ray E. Holcombe of the public speaking department, are Leone Bacon, Browning, Kingman; Paul Pfeutze, Hamilton, Manhattan; Helen Reinhardt, Ionian, Atchison; Fern Fairchild, Ionian, Almena; Milton Kerr, Hamilton, Manhattan; Inez Howard, Browning, Burrton; Carrie Justice, Alpha Beta, Olathe; Alvin Ritts, Webster, Topeka; W. C. Kerr, Hamilton, Manhattan.

The "Nice" number of the Brown Bull will be published the latter part of next month, and the editors, Josephine Hemphill, Clay Center, and Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale, are striving to make the last number of the school year all that the name implies, and then some.

All copy and cartoons are to be in the hands of the editors before the first week of April. Care must be used in submitting material for nothing is to be used which would shock the sensibilities of the most puritanical member of the faculty, or cause a single freshman to go astray.



## TWO ENDS IN PRUNING

PURPOSES ARE TREE BUILDING AND FRUIT PRODUCTION

Methods Are Explained by Prof. R. J. Barnett in Recent Circular—Spraying and Soil Management Also Fundamental, He Says

Spraying, pruning, and soil management are the three fundamental operations involved in modern orcharding; and by practicing pruning of fruit trees judiciously, the size, color, quality, and quantity of the fruit itself can be regulated, according to Prof. R. J. Barnett, whose recent experiment station circular, "Pruning Fruit Plants," is now being distributed. Each of the factors—

for tree building should be the production of trees that are strong; that are large though low; and that will come into bearing at a proper age," says Mr. Barnett. "Heavy yields of fruit are obtained only from large trees. So trees must be pruned moderately to secure the proper size, since persistent heavy pruning dwarfs fruit trees, due to the reduction in leaf surface for manufacturing food for the tree."

### ONE-YEAR TREES PREFERRED

The majority of fruit growers prefer to set one-year trees. The roots of the trees should receive attention at the time of transplanting. Trees such as apple and pear trees, have straight switches, while peach and cherry trees have lateral branches.

to earlier ones except that, as the time when the tree should begin to bear fruit approaches, the general heading back of the twig growth will be discontinued and the thinning out of branches will be restricted to those which are superfluous, grow across the tree, are diseased or dead, or tend to throw the top of the tree out of balance by too exuberant growth. At this stage the tree begins to develop fruit spurs, if apple or pear, and will begin to set fruit buds, if peach," says Mr. Barnett.

"The years between the ages of four and seven for early bearing kinds and varieties and six and nine for those which are later in coming into bearing are critical periods in the development of the trees. Most growers wish to have the orchard come into bearing at the earliest possible age, and under most climatic and soil conditions this is to be desired. There is, however, a general rule that a close correspondence exists between the time at which a fruit tree begins to bear and the length of its productive life. Early bearing is coupled with early decline and late bearing with a long productive period. A gradual change from pruning methods adapted to young trees to those more fitted to bearing trees should be made at this time. It involves the substitution of branch removal for almost all heading-back and a general decrease in the relative amount of wood removed."

### EACH TREE A PROBLEM

The work of the orchardist is varied because even different varieties of the same kind of trees require different methods of treatment. In fact, each tree has its own individual needs and the orchardist has opportunities for adapting his scientific training in every case which comes to his attention.

After the fruit bearing habit of the tree has been established, the idea of maximum fruit production gains attention. Mr. Barnett points out that most pruning should be done when the tree is dormant, but whenever done, should be carried out with the idea of raising the quality of the fruit. Much better color, size, and flavor can be secured by judicious pruning.

TREES MUST HAVE PLANT FOOD  
"Climate and soil conditions are no less important than pruning. Soil exerts a dominant influence over the shape of young trees. If the soil is fertile and the moisture supply adequate the tree will make a rapid, vigorous wood growth and may then be shaped at the pruner's will. But no amount or any system of pruning can rectify bad shape in a tree which is making but a feeble growth due

pruning practices may be expected to succeed in bringing it to a proper shape."

In his bulletin Professor Barnett gives extensive and comprehensive directions for the various methods of pruning adapted to the different kinds of trees, such as apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, and other trees, as well as bush fruit plants including grapes, gooseberry, and currants. A copy of the bulletin may be secured by writing to the department of horticulture, K. S. A. C.

## ON FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE COUNCIL

President Jardine Off to California Tomorrow to Meet with National Body

President W. M. Jardine will leave tomorrow for California to attend a meeting of the advisory council of the food research institute which will be held at Stanford university March 24. President Jardine is the only agricultural college president on the council, which is composed of persons prominent in economic circles.

The food research institute was founded in 1921 for the purpose of carrying on intensive scientific study of the problems of production, distribution, and consumption of food. Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor is the director of the institute. The advisory council is composed of the presidents of the Carnegie corporation and Stanford university, ex officio, and the following, in addition to President Jardine: Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce; Dr. James C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie institute; Julius Barnes, formerly president of the United States Grain corporation; J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation; George Roeding, formerly of the California Horticultural commission.

The founding of the food research institute was an outgrowth of war experience. During the war food production, nutrition, and dietetics had to be considered by governments as national and even international problems. In determining policies required to meet the emergency, food administrators sought certain scientific information from agriculturists, economists, physiologists, and physicians. Much information was unobtainable. Nutrition and dietetics had been studied as individual, not as mass problems. The food supply had seldom been examined with reference to its international aspects and to particular commodities entering into it. Marketing problems had received mainly local investigation.

The founders of the food research institute were convinced that the scientific study of such problems, from a broad national and international viewpoint, was important in peace no less than in war. For that reason the institute investigates significant food problems from the standpoint of their bearing upon national economy and well being, and deals with them as mass problems, emphasizing the international aspects.

## EIGHT LETTER MEN ARE OUT FOR AGGIE BASEBALL

Prospects Bright for Winning Team Under Coach Corsaut—Two Pitchers Back

Kansas Aggie baseball prospects, in the opinion of Coach C. W. Corsaut, are better than they have been for several years. Corsaut, who has had a number of years' experience in college and Southwestern league baseball, playing summer ball during off season, will do his first shift as a coach of the college game this spring. If the pitching staff comes through with a pair of dependable hurlers the Aggies have hopes for a good season.

Although a two foot snow now covers home plate on the new Aggie baseball diamond, the 30 members of the squad are taking regular workouts indoors. Eight letter men, including two pitchers, Bernard Conroy and Edward Cunningham, are among those receiving uniforms. Both Conroy and Cunningham were the varsity regulars last season. Henry Karns, a sophomore, is showing splendid early season form on the pitcher's mound.

## RADIO COURSE TO GO ON

ITS APPROVAL BY HUNDREDS OF STUDENTS EVIDENCED

Second "Semester" of "College of Air," Beginning Last Monday, Will Continue until April 19—Farmers Testify to Its Value

Thousands of letters from individuals in many states have endorsed the first five weeks' radio course offered by the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the hearty approval of all those enrolled in the work with the expressed desire for more of the same has led the college authorities to announce a second semester in the "college of the air," starting last Monday and continuing until April 19. The printed lectures of all the first semester course will be mailed to the students who enroll at the beginning of the second semester, and a certificate of graduation from the "air college" will be offered.

Latest information of better agricultural practices is now being released to an unlimited audience. Each lecture is supervised by a department head, who directs his particular course or courses in the curriculum.

### PRACTICAL LECTURES GIVEN

Practical and timely information is offered in poultry, livestock, agricultural economics, home economics, engineering, crops, dairying, and a course in radio under the head of engineering.

Mrs. D. C. Ogbrum, Ellsworth, Kan., makes these comments: "This course is wonderful for those who have never been able to attend college. The health of our nation depends upon the mothers, and very few really understand the values of different foods as they should. This information is a great help. The course is destined to grow in popularity. Most of the programs come very plain and receiving the printed lectures helps over the places where we don't hear. I wish to thank you for making possible such a helpful course and hope it continues."

### FEATURES ARE POPULAR

Additional features to the regular program are the musical and entertainment numbers furnished by the departments of music and public speaking each week night evening. Some of those listening in enjoy the feature numbers quite as much as they do the regular program.

Howard Strouts, one of the enrolled students, writes: "Your musical part of the program was good, too. I certainly hope you continue your college of the air program. I'm sure strong for it. If the young farmer can learn at the age of 20 or 21 what our fathers and grandfathers learned by experience at the age of 60 years, this country ought to progress."

### BRUCE WILSON AN ENTHUSIAST

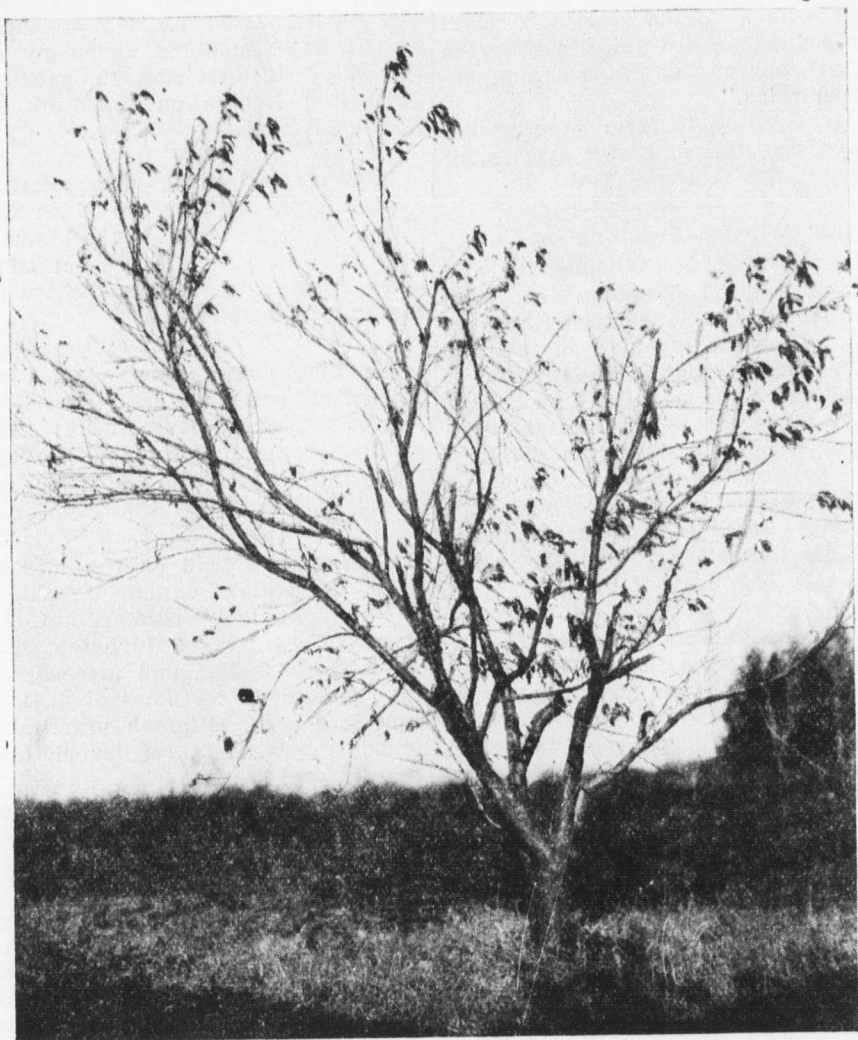
Another enthusiast, not far away, is Bruce S. Wilson, '08, Keats, who writes: "I just wanted to say a few things about your radio programs. We have been taking most of them in, and I must say that they are always looked forward to. I think that part of the extension work is to be especially commended and I hope that the time will come when the college can have their own broadcasting station, and have something for the people of Kansas for all times. . . . All of the speakers are perfectly understood and the piano music comes through perfectly—it is just like sitting there in the auditorium. I do not see how your music can be improved upon."

Letters from individuals all over the country are coming in daily with similar messages, evidencing a large interest in the "college of the air" and attesting to its value.

### COACH CORSAUT PUBLISHES ARTICLE IN AMERICAN BOY

"Put the Ball in the Basket" Appears in February Issue

"Put the Ball in the Basket," an article by C. W. Corsaut, Aggie basketball coach, appeared in the February number of the American Boy. George Pierrot, assistant managing editor of the publication, made a special trip to Manhattan last fall and the article is a result of his visit.



THE BADLY BROKEN CONDITION OF THIS PEACH TREE IS DUE TO OVERBEARING

spraying, pruning, and soil management—demands attention at varying seasons of the year, according to Professor Barnett, and the neglect of any one will be costly to the orchardist.

"The grower must understand something of the method of fruit bearing of the plants which he prunes," says the author. "He should know apple and pear fruit spurs and realize that they are the tree's machinery for fruit production; that two or more years are required for their development; that they will be unfruitful, or even die, if overshadowed; and that when once lost on any part of the tree they can never be replaced there but must be produced further out on the tree, and, therefore, be less valuable. In contrast with this habit, that of the peach and of some of the sour cherry varieties may be mentioned. With them the principal part of the crop is borne from buds on the twig growth of the preceding summer, and so the production of twigs must be encouraged. Still another method of fruit bearing is to be found in the case of the grape, the bramble, the persimmon, and the quince. None of these plants carry any fruit buds over the winter, but all bloom and bear their fruit on shoot growth of the current season, which arises from lateral vegetative buds of the previous summer's growth.

RECOMMENDS MODERATE PRUNING  
Fruit growers have suffered severe losses due to using extreme methods in pruning. Professor Barnett points out that excessive pruning upsets the balance between the crown and the roots, and results in various tree ailments, and sometimes death of the tree. Moderation, always, is recommended to the orchardist who practices pruning.

There are two distinct purposes in pruning, the first being to prune for tree building, and the second to prune for tree maintenance and fruit production.

"The object which should be in the mind of a grower while pruning

The former requires only one heading back at the time of setting, but the latter require subsequent prunings.

After the tree has made its first season's growth, it is pruned again during the dormant period. Then a year later the tree should receive its third pruning, and the fourth pruning should be given the next



HERE IS THE BADLY BROKEN PEACH TREE OF THE ACCOMPANYING ILLUSTRATION AFTER DEHEADING

consecutive year; determine the shape and size of the tree, since the orchardist can control these factors by pruning.

### SUBSEQUENT PRUNING SIMILAR

"Subsequent prunings are similar

to infertile soil. The first step in correcting a poor habit of growth of a tree so situated is to supply it with an abundance of plant food. After such treatment has stimulated the tree into vigorous growth the usual



630.7  
I  
In 2

# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 26, 1924

Number 26

## APRIL WINDIEST MONTH

VELOCITY REACHED 96 MILES AN HOUR IN 1891

But That Occurred in January, According to K. S. A. C. Weather Records—Wettest Year 1915 with 50.52 Inches of Rainfall

Contrary to the belief, "March winds and April showers make May flowers," April is the windiest month in the year, according to statistics recorded in the weather bureau office at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Wind in Kansas seldom reaches a velocity of more than a 40 mile an hour but in January, 1891, a wind with a velocity of 96 miles per hour occurred, the records show. These interesting facts, and many others, were told by Prof. E. C. Converse, in speaking of the purpose of the college weather bureau.

### RECORDS DATE FROM 1858

The first weather statistics at K. S. A. C. were taken in 1858 and they have been kept regularly since then. These figures show, for instance, that the wettest year up to 1922, was 1915 with a rainfall of 50.52 inches, which, by the way, is practically 20 inches greater than the average for this section. The driest year occurred in 1860 with an average rainfall of 16.72 inches.

The highest temperature ever reached in Manhattan was 115 degrees on July 9, 1860, and this is found to be 12 degrees higher than the average maximum temperature for this section. The coldest temperature occurred on February 12, 1899, when the mercury dropped to 32 degrees below zero. Records also show that the average yearly temperature for the past 58 years has been 53.69 degrees.

### ELECTRICITY RUNS RECORDER

The daily forecast is received by the local weather bureau each morning by telegraph from Chicago and telephoned to the different Manhattan newspapers and business houses. The quadruple recorder, which is operated by electricity, records the wind velocity, time of sunshine, wind direction, and rainfall. The barograph is used to record air pressure.

Flags indicating the forecast are put above Anderson hall each morning. A white flag indicates fair weather, the black flag indicates rain or snow. A flag half white and half black indicates local rain or snow. A triangular black flag indicates temperature. A white flag with a black square in the center indicates a cold wave. A combination of these flags is nearly always used. For example, the black flag with the black triangular beneath it indicates rain or snow and colder. This flag display indicates the forecast extending from 8 o'clock at night to 8 o'clock the following night.

## EVERY NATION HAS ITS OWN HOKUM, SAYS DAVIS

Its Explanation Always Result of Wish Fantasy and Projection, Washburn Professor Declares

"Every race and group has developed a characteristic hokum which is a caricature of the soul life of that people," said Prof. Elrick B. Davis of Washburn college, addressing the students of the department of industrial journalism Monday afternoon. "American hokum is as different from English hokum as English hokum from German, or German from Jewish. It has developed along with and as a corollary to national languages, mythologies, and folk musics, and like them it is an expression of the emotions of the race. In America, with the predominance of men over women, a hokum has developed in which men contest for the hand of an idealized woman who confers a favor upon the purehearted suitor by accepting his proposal."

Hokum, according to the speaker, has as its purpose the creating of an emotional state. It may lull the person upon whom it is practiced into a

pleasant lethargy, it may stir him to a violent state, or it may excite an emotion at some point between these extremes, he said.

"America is and always has been a land to which men have resorted when the old world disappointed them and consequently the typical American hero of fiction is a young man of poor but honest parents who rises above his illiterate associates to become the leader of industry or the captain of noble and moral armies," declared the speaker. "Always the hero's phenomenal success is due to no superior ability. The hero's strength is as the strength of 10 because his heart is pure."

He described the typical German hokum as written for "bologna fed burghers' wives who weep copiously over the groveling hero and the seduced master." In English hokum he said, "modesty is the keynote since in all his contact with men the Englishman has had it constantly repeated to him that of all the things the Englishman has not, modesty is the most evident."

"Hokum among all peoples is the result of carrying over the day dreams of adolescence through life," Professor Davis explained. "We have built galleries of portraits that we wish we were and named them heroes; we have built other galleries for our villains that represent the people we hope no one will ever find out we actually are. All the characters of hokum are the result of delusions of grandeur, the products of wish fantasies and projection."

## SPEAKERS AT K. S. A. C. COMMENCEMENT NAMED

Dr. I. M. Hargett and Dr. Edward C. Elliott Will Address Graduating Students

Dr. I. M. Hargett of Kansas City will deliver the baccalaureate sermon, Sunday, May 25. Doctor Hargett is one of the leading clergymen of the middle west. He is at present pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist temple in Kansas City.

The commencement address on May 29, will be given by Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue university. Doctor Elliott was an instructor at Montana university from 1909-1916, when he was appointed chancellor, leaving that position in 1923 to become president of Purdue. Doctor Elliott is the author of a number of books on education.

## SAYS INDUSTRIAL WAR IS GOING ON IN CHINA

Dr. Y. Y. Tsu Declares She Is Fighting for Better Conditions and Laws

"China today is fighting an industrial war," said Dr. Y. Y. Tsu in an address at the auditorium Friday evening. "She is fighting for better conditions and laws. Many elements enter to retard proper development."

"Up to the time Commodore Perry opened the east, China was going by the ideals and traditions established by the old philosophers," Doctor Tsu explained. "China at first refused the western civilization. Then she realized that she must meet competition. Now China is attempting to 'westernize' herself."

"The church is exerting a powerful influence in that country. Just having started, it is free from traditions and money interests. It is still close to Christ's Christianity and working for the best interests of the country. Chinese employers are willing to accept new laws and rules. It is the foreign element which causes the trouble. Americans and others, due to the law of extra territoriality, are not affected by local law and are not reached by the laws of their home countries."

Careful spraying with lime sulphur during the winter months is the best method of dealing with the San Jose scale. This spray also destroys the eggs of plant lice and is valuable as a fungicide.

## CLEAN MILK A PROCESS

FOUR ESSENTIALS NAMED BY K. S. A. C. EXPERT

Cows Free from Filth, Small Top Pails, Sterile Utensils, Efficient Cooling System Are Requisites, Says N. E. Olson

Clean cows, small top milking pails, clean sterile utensils, and prompt and efficient cooling to 50 degrees Fahrenheit are essential in the production of clean wholesome milk, N. E. Olson, associate professor of dairy husbandry summarized in speaking on the subject recently.

The flanks and udder of the cows should be clipped so that they might be kept clean more easily, according to Mr. Olson. The cows should be kept in a properly cleaned barn or yard when they cannot go out to pasture and before milking they should be curried and brushed and the udders and teats wiped with a clean damp cloth or better, washed and dried, he added.

### SMALL TOP PAIL RECOMMENDED

"Even though one uses care in the cleaning of the cows," said Professor Olson, "there will be particles of dirt and bits of hair fall from the cow into the milk. In order to reduce this to a minimum, small top pails should be used. Most of the dirt which would otherwise fall in the milk is thus caught on the cover. Figures obtained by the United States department of agriculture show approximately 50 per cent reduction in bacterial count where small top pails are used."

Concerning the utensils used in handling milk, Mr. Olson said that improperly washed utensils are the most potent source of bacteria in dairy products. A milk pail or can which has not been thoroughly washed, sterilized, and then dried may add millions of germs to the fresh milk which is placed in them. All utensils which are used in the handling or transporting of milk must, according to Mr. Olson, be given the following treatment immediately after using:

### HOW TO CLEAN UTENSILS

The utensils are first rinsed with cool or luke warm water to rid them of the film of milk. Hot water tends to harden the milk proteins, making subsequent cleaning more difficult.

Utensils are then scrubbed in hot water containing a soda washing powder. Soap should never be used for washing dairy utensils as it leaves a film which is difficult to rinse. The scrubbing should always be done with a brush, never with a dish rag. Dish rags at their best are usually well filled with bacteria.

After washing, the utensils are rinsed with clean hot water and are then ready for sterilizing. This operation is best accomplished with steam but since few farms are equipped with steam, hot water may be successfully used. For this purpose the water should be boiling hot to be effective and should reach every part of the utensil.

The hot utensil is then inverted in a clean place free from dust in such position that the air can circulate through it. The heat will cause it to dry quickly thus preventing bacterial growth. This will lengthen the life of the tinware by preventing rust.

### BUGS MULTIPLY IN WARMTH

Bacteriologists say that a single bacterium will multiply to 750 in 24 hours at 70 degrees Fahrenheit, while at 50 degrees Fahrenheit, the number of progeny will be only five. Mr. Olson stated that since the milk containing large numbers of bacteria is the cause of milk souring, and since milk containing large numbers of bacteria is one of the principal causes of infant mortality in the summer months, the importance of prompt and efficient cooling is apparent.

"The ideal method of cooling milk," said Mr. Olson, "is to pour the milk from each cow over some type of surface cooler immediately after milking. Where this method is not possible good practical results

may be obtained by setting the 10 gallon cans in a tank of running water. It is necessary to stir the milk at 10 or 15 minute intervals until it has reached the temperature of the water. If the water from the well is not cold enough to bring the milk down to 50 degrees Fahrenheit further cooling can be accomplished with ice."

## FAVORS SHORTER TERMS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS

A. B. Carney Recommends Measures for Local Care of Inmates and Extended Parole System

Adequate provision in their home counties to care for persons who are now inmates of state charitable institutions and a short length of sentences for persons convicted of crimes and sent to penal institutions combined with a more extensive parole system were measures recommended by A. B. Carney, chairman of the state board of administration, to help make state institutions self-supporting in his talk at Recreation center in Anderson hall on the college campus Monday afternoon. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Council of Women's clubs and Mrs. A. F. Huse, president, acted as chairman.

In addition to his recommendation for reforms in the state's charitable and penal system, Mr. Carney gave an account of the board's projects of agricultural and industrial production at the various state institutions which, he said, are contributing materially to the support of these institutions.

"The only penal or charitable institution which the board fears will be in the red at the end of the present fiscal year," he stated, "is the women's farm at Lansing." He stated that if many of the prison farm inmates were sent to Beloit where they could be rehabilitated more effectively that institution might be made self-supporting.

## AGGIE MEN DEBATERS WIN TWO DECISIONS

Defeat Southwestern on Question of Ruhr Occupation, Michigan Aggies on World Court

The men's debating teams won two victories last week, from Southwestern on Monday and from Michigan Aggies on Saturday. Those debating with Southwestern on the French occupation of the Ruhr were Cecil Walt, Gove; Richard Elliott, Newton; and Forest Whan, Manhattan. Those debating with the Michigan Aggies on the world court question were Randall Hill, Manhattan; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; and B. J. Miller, Piedmont.

## K. S. A. C. ORATOR PLACES SECOND IN VALLEY CONTEST

Martin Fritz, Manhattan, Speaks on "War Abolished"

Martin Fritz of Manhattan took second in the seventh annual Missouri Valley Oratorical contest held at Washington university Friday. Charles Fair of the University of Oklahoma placed first and Milton Yawitz of Washington university third.

Fair spoke on the Ruhr situation; Fritz' subject was "War Abolished," and Yawitz talked on "The Call of Political Vision."

The other colleges represented were the University of Nebraska, the University of Missouri and Drake university. The winning schools have been leaders in the valley for four years. In that time the Kansas State Agricultural college speakers have taken one first place, two seconds, and one third; Oklahoma, two first, one second, and one sixth; Washington, one first and three thirds.

Dr. Howard T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking at K. S. A. C., coached Fritz and accompanied him to St. Louis.

## NOT ALL HAWKS ARE BAD

ORNITHOLOGIST APPEALS FOR PROTECTION OF BENEFICIAL

Only Three Species Are Entirely Harmful—More Kinds Included in Partly or Wholly Useful Category

"To the average person a hawk is simply a hawk, or more probably a 'chicken hawk,' and even though he may remember having heard that not all hawks kill chickens, he is inclined to be a little skeptical," declares Howard Kay Gloyd, ornithologist in the zoology department of the agricultural college, in a paper, "Field Studies in Diurnal Raptores of Eastern and Central Kansas," which he has prepared for the Kansas Academy of Science. Some hawks, on the other hand, are beneficial, he states, proceeding to their defense.

"In order to be really just in the treatment of the birds of prey, and to derive the maximum benefit from their activities in holding check the ravages of injurious mammals, a policy of intelligent discrimination must be adopted," Mr. Gloyd continues. In a detailed description and classification of the birds, he discusses the problem of field discrimination of the species of the day-flying birds of prey.

### SOME HAWKS ARE USEFUL

The sharp shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, and the goshawk are the only entirely harmful species. In the partly harmful and partly beneficial class are the golden eagle, the bald eagle, and the pigeon hawk. The marsh hawk, the red tailed hawk, Krider's hawk, western red tail, Harlan's hawk, the red shouldered hawk, Swanson's hawk, the broad winged hawk, and the sparrow hawk are chiefly beneficial. The rough leg is entirely beneficial.

"There is no question about the desirability of greatly reducing the numbers of both the sharp shinned hawk and Cooper's hawk," says Mr. Gloyd, "for they, especially Cooper's, constitute the greatest menace to poultry and wild bird life."

The sharp shinned hawk may be recognized, by the use of field binoculars, by several characteristics. It is small, its wings are broad and rounded, primaries are heavily barred with blackish gray, its long tail is nearly square with blackish crossbars and a white tip, and it is very swift, one having been known to pounce on a small chick and carry it away beyond gunshot before a man, on the lookout for hawks, could walk 10 feet to his gun.

### IS MENACE TO POULTRY

Cooper's hawk is the most common of the harmful type and is considered the greatest menace to poultry and wild life among all birds of prey. It is similar to the sharp shinned hawk in coloring, form, and habits though it is somewhat larger and is therefore more destructive.

The marsh hawk is one of the most common and therefore one of the most persecuted of the raptorial birds. It feeds mostly on rodents and should be protected except in individual cases where it is actually found attacking chicks or wild birds. It is remarkable for its graceful form, with long, black tipped wings, narrow tail, and white rump.

"Until this feeling of prejudice against birds of prey among farmers and sportsmen is overcome we cannot give the deserving species the protection that is due them," Mr. Gloyd states, "and their fate is in the hands of those ignorant as to their true value, their extermination is only a matter of time."

## BEGINNING STUDENTS WRITE

All the top head stories in this number of THE INDUSTRIALIST and most of the other stories were written by students in Industrial Writing—sophomores with less than a year of training in journalistic writing. The classes in Industrial Writing are taught by Milton S. Eisenhower.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1941.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1924

## SAVING THE SHADOW

No better illustration has recently occurred of the common human desire to save the shadow while abandoning the substance than the decision of the Persians not to establish a republic. They have decided they must have a shah as supreme ruler. The present shah, however, has taken too much upon him, and so his loyal subjects have deposed him and chosen his son, who is still a baby, to succeed him. Thus there will be a shah, but the real rulers will be politicians, just as in any republic.

The same tendency is present everywhere in human life. The clergyman insists on sticking to the church whose doctrines he has abandoned. There are reactionaries who call themselves liberals, and liberals who insist that they are the only true conservatives. One meets daily college graduates who talk glibly about education, when all that they mean is football, their fraternity, and new buildings.

The fetish of names is upon all of them. It is upon everybody. None of us is free from it. When everybody is free from it, facts will be seen more clearly, more objectively—and we shall act on the basis of facts instead of names.

## EMPHASIZING SCHOLARSHIP

High scholarship in college counts. The fact cannot be reiterated too many times. With very few exceptions, the men of high scholarship in college are, statistics show, the men who succeed notably in after life.

This fact is being recognized by students. Twenty years ago it was the general belief in college student bodies that men who led in student activities—even if they failed their college work—would succeed best in careers off the campus. Today it is admitted at least that a man will be benefited by making passing grades. One of the national fraternities, Kappa Sigma, has published as its national slogan for the next two years, "Every Man Pass Every Subject of His Assignment." Other fraternities are taking similar steps to raise the scholarship average.

It is true that passing grades are a low enough ideal. But they are a beginning. Sometime, perhaps, some organization will adopt a slogan, "Every Man in the Top Fourth of His Class."

## CORN TASSELS M. R.

Besides, if they cleaned out all the alleged opium dens in New York, where, oh, where would the rubber-neck bus go? asks the Kansas City Kansan.

The fear is expressed by the Wichita Beacon that by the time women get a chance to wear their new spring clothes it will be time to buy fall ones.

A local man wants to know if when a man is caught gambling and given a heavy fine, the amount of the fine can be deducted from his

income tax.—Great Bend Tribune.

The Neodesha Register is of the opinion that some day we'll have a law permitting pedestrians to appear on the streets only at certain hours.

"An Atchison girl who recently purchased a small car, thought it would be a wise move to learn to crank it, in case the starter ever failed to work. But she hasn't learned yet," relates the Globe. "Every time she got out the crank, a man stepped up and offered her assistance, which she accepted rather than make explanations. Now she has given up in despair, and will use the starter until it runs down, when she is practically certain there won't be a man within miles."

Two of the greatest problems before the American people today are the standardizing of Mah Jongg rules and the elimination of radio interference.

"After a woman has tried every way imaginable she worries because there are no more ways in which to arrange the furniture," observes the Great Bend Tribune.

"A fellow wrote us last week to 'suspend the paper,'" says the Altoona Tribune. "But as it is a good business proposition and there is no law against running it, we have decided not to do so."

An Emporia man is writing a movie scenario, according to the Gazette. "It's one of these desert island stories," he explains, "in which the hero is washed ashore with numerous cases of food, but no fork to eat it with—and so he starves to death."

## THE NEWSPAPER INDEX

Newspaper indexing in published from had its beginning in this country with a two-page index to the New York Times for the year 1860. This index appeared again in 1863 and ran continuously to 1905. It was recognized at once as an index to dates, since all newspapers and news periodicals publish reports of an event of general interest at approximately the same time, generally one day after it occurs. Therefore, with the date as a clue, it became a workable index to all newspapers. It was helpful also for reference work in current history and politics, in tracing opinions of important persons, and its back volumes are valuable today as contemporary records of an earlier period. In 1875 the New York Tribune began publishing an index, and this, too, was a useful bibliographical tool. The New York Times Index was discontinued in 1905, however, and the next year the New York Tribune Index also ceased publication.

Several attempts were made to cover the ground by other types of reference books, such as Street's Pandex of the News, Index of Dates of Current Events, and Index Digest, but they have not survived.

England has her London Time Index, and Germany and Austria have their fortnightly index to the principal articles in about 50 German and Austrian newspapers.

The New York Times Index as it is known today came into the field in 1913. Primarily, of course, it is an exact guide to events as recorded in the Times, but it has developed the newspaper index idea on broad lines, giving special attention to summaries, on the ground that many persons whom the Index reaches do not have bound files of the New York Times or of any other newspaper. Each number of the Index gives a list of places where bound files of the Times may be consulted.

In the work of compiling the Index, it would seem that it might require the services of specialists in several fields to read and pick out the significant features of articles and to group them intelligently under such subject headings as would suggest themselves to the average reader and to the specialized worker as well. An Indexer needs psychological insight as much as an advertiser does. Certainly a good imagination is a vital element in the mental equipment. At every question that arises he must put himself in the places of the various types of persons who consult the Index. He must be able to look at his subject from many viewpoints to select entries and make proper

guides or cross-references from other words, phrases, and subjects that may be thought necessary.

In the case of clipping files the department head or one of his assistants is usually at hand to aid in consulting them. Not so with the published index. When it leaves the hands of the editor no one goes along to explain it and to help in locating material. It must stand or fall not only by its completeness and accuracy, but also by the visualizing power that has been used in the arrangement of subjects.

The staff of the Index has turned specialist. Each person is held responsible for all articles on certain assigned subjects. For instance, one person takes care of prohibition in all its complications. Try her in any number of the Index. She can give you all that has been said or done, during the period covered by that volume, toward the modification of the Volstead law, or she can tell you enforcement agents Izzy Einstein and

Shall the heading which seemed so appropriate last quarter, or a year ago, but which now seems out of date, be changed? Comes to the rescue the voice of Emerson, "With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do." The struggle is over, the heading is changed—but not until explanatory notes are inserted to indicate where changes are made, so that there can be no possibility of the searcher missing the material.

The indexing of biographical material affords material for considerable philosophizing by the indexer who delights in "watching the races of men go by." When the news about a person occupies so much space that one would have to read through considerable material to find his attitude on a specific subject, he is "subdivided" in the Index. Alas, the great Senator or statesman who a year or two ago had ten or fifteen "subdivisions" may now be of such proportions to the world at large that he's all "lumped together" in four

## The Love of Childhood

Charles McKenney in School Life

A great love which is found in every true teacher is the love of childhood and youth. I have seen the gardener linger lovingly over the plants that he was nursing from seed to fruitage; I have seen the farmer lean over the farm yard gate and admire the young stock, not simply because of their promise of financial return but because of their beauty, their symmetry, and because they were the result of his own selective care; and I have seen the teacher go to his contact with growing youth with all the eagerness that the master artist would go to his easel and brush. These children, these young men and women, are to feel the impress of his spirit, they are to show the skill of his workmanship, and to a degree they are to embody his ideals. He loves learning, not simply because of itself, but because of the relation it bears to the development of the bodies and minds and souls of youth. Just as a teacher lacking the love of learning degenerates into the old fogey, so the one lacking the love of youth degenerates into the scold and the crank. He is the teacher with the acid tongue. He is a slave driver instead of a spiritual leader.

Moe Smith and their rum-hounds. Another person does the political campaigns, another Germany and the reparations, another economic and financial topics, and so on. Thus, by careful reading of great quantities of material relating to their special subjects, the indexers become qualified to handle these subjects in a broadminded way. Index entries are typed on thin white slips 2 inches by 5 inches and are thrown into a preliminary alphabet each day.

The editor, who has the Index as a whole in mind, recommends such changes as may be deemed necessary in regard to summaries, subject headings, and cross-references. Uniformity and a proper allotment of space in the Index on the basis of relative importance of subject matter are particularly dependent on this supervision.

To the worker who is interested in world events, who likes new problems, and who enjoys situations in which he must "sink or swim" according to his own ingenuity, the charm of the work is revived daily. Take the question of subject headings. Published lists of headings and headings used in magazine indexes are of occasional use, but newspaper index headings must be so specific, for one thing, and they depend so much on the new "slants" that are given to events from day to day that other indexes are of little help. Moreover, the news reaches the newspaper indexer before it is crystallized in magazine articles or in book form. He must decide at once on his heading, and no matter how puzzling the problem that confronts him, his only salvation lies in his own head.

As far as possible, in deciding where to put a subject, probable future developments are concerned. Yet often, in spite of this precaution, a question which in last quarter's index is all comfortably settled and tucked away, has by a sudden turn of events assumed an entirely new aspect which it was impossible to foresee. One of the gods which the indexer has been taught to worship is Consistency in Subject Headings.

lines this quarter! On the other hand, the star of a once obscure Mussolini rises, and for the period of its ascendancy he is "subdivided."

Certain kinds of news items are always handled according to a regular form, such as obituaries, wills, etc. These and the preliminary alphabetizing are the only phases of the work to which the word routine could be applied. Final filing is done at once with editorial revision.

Thus, with between 50,000 and 60,000 typed cards arranged in dictionary style with careful indications of types to be used to distinguish between main headings and subdivisions, copy is sent to the composing room on the night of the last day of each quarter. The usual amount of proof-reading and last minute revision follows before going to press.

The staff in general of a published newspaper index should be made up of persons with an unusual amount of originality, with good judgment, with a good fund of general information, the habit of accuracy, the ability to express themselves clearly and concisely, and with professional library training.—Jennie Welland in the Library Journal.

## WHAT IS EDUCATION?

All intelligent thinkers upon the subject now utterly discard and repudiate the idea that reading and writing, with a knowledge of accounts constitute education. The lowest claim which any intelligent man now prefers in its behalf is, that its domain extends over the threefold nature of man; over his body, training it by the systematic and intelligent observance of those benign laws which secure health, impart strength, and prolong life; over his intellect, invigorating the mind, replenishing it with knowledge, and cultivating all these tastes, which are allied to virtue; and over his moral and religious susceptibilities also, dethroning selfishness, enthroning conscience, leading the affections outwardly in good-will toward man, and upward in gratitude, and reverence to God.—Horace Mann.

## RESTLESS

Robert J. Roe in The Bookman

I get tired of the same old house  
And the same four walls.  
I grow weary of familiar halls  
And of clodding down known stairs.

I like to change my quarters now and then.

I like to change my aspect and my clothes

And feel foreign to myself

And hard for friends to recognize.

But if you will inquire for my soul  
You will find it  
Always at the same address.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

## WILD HUMANKIND I HAVE KNOWN

OLIVER. Big, Handsome Oliver, what a creature of mass and gusto. What a bear! What a lion! What a boy he is! Note particularly the elephantine abandon with which he dances. What a fullback he would make if he only had the nerve and the brains and the coordination. Oliver's shoulders are broad, his neck and head are thick, and his line is loud and ceaseless. He knows everything, and he will tell it to you in spite of every defense you offer. Watch him crushing the hearts of the girls. After they are all broken he will just naturally sweep into politics and break the heart of the world, perhaps. If Oliver had been born ten million years earlier what a rollicking young dinosaur he would have made.

ELLSWORTH TRUMPETT. You never know Ellsworth Trumpett until you have lived in the same small town with him for ten or fifteen years, and then you never forget him. He has big, outstanding ears that do everything but point forward—and you can easily imagine that, for he has all the other characteristics of the beast. His chief and only business is taking care of everybody else's. He is prominent in politics, church work, education, morals, and other public matters—all upon his own invitation. His avocation is the writing of weekly letters of advice in the Rapture Argus to farmers, boys, business men, housewives, high school graduates, and organized labor. Every letter he signs with his own name in caps. Ellsworth's income is derived from valuable farm lands that he was forced to take over when he married his wife. He would be congressman or governor or even president if they could get along without him in the village of Rapture.

GRACINE. A wee, pinched faced kitty with come-closer eyes and bright red lips, who steps on your toes for fun and pulls at your lapels and sleeves for effect. She wants you to suspect madly that she is a little devil incarnate who would fly to the ends of the earth with you if she only had wings and the earth only had ends. But alas, the earth is an oblate spheroid and her wings are not yet if ever. Gracine's business is pouting prettily and snuggling closer and closer. She will back femininity against brains any time and bet her last soda check on the result. Everything and nothing look like twins to her. Her ambition is to become a big, purring motor car accessory.

MOLLY. If it had not been for prohibition, Molly would still be singing ragtime in third rate beer gardens. As it is, she is a self starting entertainer, a sort of fifth string for jazz orchestras that go forth from the big city to college towns and get three times their regular rates playing for student dances. Molly is a "blues" singer, and oh, how wicked she is with her eyes and her arms. If she were not so immense, she would be a regular little devil; and if she had horns, she would remind you of the animal that cleared the moon once upon a time. Believe us, she knows every one of the songs about sweet daddy and lonesome mamma and oh-sisters that are sensitive to the heat. Molly has a mouth for a dozen oysters and a voice for hogs on the lower forty across the crick. The boys and girls all think she is keen and slick and clever and the berries and cute and dear and so musical and entertaining and everything and so forth.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Carl Roda, '20, was a recent visitor on the campus.

Ercile Clark, '21, is living at 1423 North Lawrence, Wichita.

W. O. Peterson, '97, is superintendent of the Bancroft schools.

Mabel Root, '17, is a dietitian in the Salem hospital, Salem, Ore.

Charles G. Russell, '23, is operating a 320 acre farm near LaCrosse.

Elfrieda Hembker, '23, is teaching science and history in the Ellinwood high school.

Amy Myrtle (Harrington) Deibler, '91, is living at 102 East Tenth street, Leadville, Col.

Lester H. Hoffman, '21, science teacher of the Ottawa high school, is living at 717 South Main.

Ruth K. Huff, '19, reports from Spivey, where she is teaching home economics in the rural high school.

Vera (Samuel) McPherson, '19, has moved from 1320 South street to 1836 Washington street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Verrall Janice Craven, '15, is now living at 453 Fourth street, Dayton, Ohio. She is instructor of home economics and dean of girls in Moraine Park school.

Edith Miller, '22, is domestic art instructor and supervisor in the Manhattan high school. Her address is 701 Osage street.

Marian C. Reed, '21, is studying chemistry at Ohio State university, Columbus, Ohio. His address is 35 Chittenden avenue.

Celia B. (Johnson) Dalrymple, '17, has moved from 1232 East First street, Duluth, Minn., to 115 Third street, Cloquet, Minn.

Louise (Maelzer) Haise, '99, writes that she is planning and hoping to be with the class of '99 at commencement time. She is living at Crowley, Col.

Albert Deitz, '85, enclosed dues in a recent letter. He is in the real estate business at Kansas City, Mo., with headquarters at 3406 Jefferson street.

Penn S. Chamber, '23, is attending the Iliff School of Theology at Denver. He is also preaching at Hygiene and Grace. His mailing address is Hygiene, Col.

Claude Masters, '99, has moved from 15 South Park street, to 605 South Poplar street, Sapulpa, Okla. He is secretary of the Sapulpa Building and Loan association.

Ida Fra Clark, '14, is home management specialist for the agricultural extension service of the University of Missouri. She lives at 1711 Cauthorn, Columbia, Mo.

William H. Koenig, '22, writes from 56 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., where is superintendent of construction, for the Thomas M. James company, architects, New York City.

Edna (Pickerell) Hogue, '16, of Reece writes, "I am keeping house for the Hogue family consisting of Marian Maxine and Don Francis. Mr. Hogue is superintendent of the rural high school."

F. Roccina Parker, '19, writes, "As my father is having a leave of absence I am chief assistant to J. Hale Parker, f. s., my brother, who is farming the home place." Her address is Ottawa.

Ralph Snyder, '90, is editor of the Kansas State Farm Bureau Bulletin, which is issued every month from the bureau offices at Manhattan. Mr. Snyder is president of the Kansas State Farm bureau.

Raymond C. Nichols, f. s., writes that he is now located at 608 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., where he is with the Household Magazine. Mr. Nichols was formerly at 1013 Oregon avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

L. W. Hayes, '96, writes from 43 North Seventh street, Kansas City, Kan., that he expects to attend commencement this year. He is foreman in the storehouse of the Kansas City Terminal railway, Kansas City, Mo.

Karl B. Musser, '12, and Madge (Rowley) Musser, '13, enclosed a \$100 pledge to the Stadium fund, in a recent letter. Mr. Musser is secretary and treasurer of the American Guernsey Cattle club at Peterboro, N. H.

Howard A. O'Brien, '19, and Annette (Perry) O'Brien, '16, are living at 12 Winans street, East Orange, N. J. Mr. O'Brien is sales executive for Campbell, Stenzel, and Peterson, Inc., in New York City.

Merrill L. Gould, '15, and Velora (Fry) Gould, '15, are at Broken Bow, Nebr., where Merrill is county agent for Custer county. They have one son, Kenneth Max, who was born January 1, 1917.

Leaffa L. Randall, '09, is a designer in the drapery department of the Marshall Field and company wholesale establishment at Chicago. Her address is 737 North Michigan avenue.

Edith D. Abbott, '23, is on the editorial staff of the Pacific Northwest Farm Trio and the Twice-a-Week Spokesman-Review. Her headquarters are Room 44, Review building, Spokane, Wash.

Robert F. Copple, '21, and Comfort (Neale) Copple, '18, request that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Springerville, Ariz., in care of the forest service. Mr. Copple has recently been promoted to deputy supervisor of the Apache forest.

C. C. Hamilton, '13, visited the college recently. Mr. Hamilton, who has done graduate work in entomology at K. S. A. C. and at Cornell and Illinois universities, is now associate entomologist of the Maryland experiment station, College Park, Md.

Maurice D. Laine, '22, and Elizabeth (Coons) Laine, f. s., are living at 1632 North Lafayette, Detroit, Mich. Maurice is in the advertising department of the Capper publications.

Harry L. Kent, '13, writes from the New Mexico Agricultural college where he is president: "All's well here but have to work mighty hard to keep it going that way." This statement probably means that he is setting a pretty stiff pace for someone else to keep up with.

James Laird McDowell, '92, is at Tucson, Ariz., farming on an irrigated farm. He is secretary of the Flowing Wells Irrigation district, active in church work in Tucson, and, when not engaged in these things, is busy looking after his six boys. He also states that he is "still miner enough to take occasional trips into the desert prospecting."

Irene (Walker) Stovall, '16, is at Alexandria, La. Before going to Louisiana, she taught domestic science and art at Etna Green, Ind., at St. Mary's academy, Leavenworth, and in the Lincoln junior high school at Salina. In 1923 she married S. A. Stovall and moved to Alexandria where Mr. Stovall is employed by the J. C. Renney company.

A. F. Swanson, '19, who is now assistant agronomist for the office of cereal investigations, United States department of agriculture, is stationed at Hays, in connection with the Fort Hays branch experiment station. He spent the past winter in Washington writing up his work. Recently he passed through Manhattan on his way from Washington to Hays.

George R. New, '17, associate professor of agriculture, Missouri State Teachers' college, Warrensburg, Mo., reports as follows: "Occupation—teaching. Recreation—Shadynook Leghorn farm raising White Leghorns, Duroc Jersey hogs, Jersey cows, and most important of all, six children." His address is 524 Hamilton avenue.

Paul M. Shaler, f. s., is employed in the Consumer's power plant, Jackson, Mich. His address is room 32, Y. M. C. A. building. Shelley G. Free, '15, and Frances (Hildebrand) Free, '17, have moved to 314 Kensington avenue, La Grange, Ill. Mr. Free recently resigned his position with the Holt Manufacturing company of Peoria, to accept a position in the methods department of the Western Electric company, Chicago.

J. Seneca Jones, '08, is secretary of the Minnesota farm bureau, with offices in the old capitol building at St. Paul. Before assuming his present position, Mr. Jones taught in the Norton high school, then in high schools in North Dakota and Minnesota. Following this he took up county agent work in Minnesota and was advanced to assistant county agent leader for Minnesota. He has been in his present position since 1920.

## BIRTHS

Dale Allen, '22, and Mrs. Allen, announce the birth, February 21, of a son.

R. I. Throckmorton, and Marcia (Story) Throckmorton, '12, announce the birth, March 9, of a son.

### Life Membership List Announced

The names of the alumni who have contributed to the alumni loan fund may be published in the new college catalog in accordance with a request of the board of directors of the alumni association, it was announced this week. On the old basis, a contribution of \$20 made one a life member of the association but now \$100 is required to purchase a life membership.

Those who became members on the payment of \$20 each are as follows: Harvey Adams, '05; Elizabeth Agnew, '00; Mary (Davis) Ahearn, '04; Edith (Davis) Aicher, '05; L. C. Aicher, '10; Jessie (Reynolds) Andrews, '06; H. W. Avery, '91; R. J. Barnett, '95; Clara Barnhisel, '04; C. E. Bassler, '07; J. W. Berry, '83; R. R. Birch, '06; Anna (Engel) Blackman, '97; Claude M. Breese, '87; Frances Brown, '09; W. R. Browning, '99; W. J. Burtis, '87; Carl Butler, '14; Clay E. Coburn, '91; Mattie (Mails) Coons, '82; Minnie Copeland, '98; Victor Cory, '04; N. A. Crawford (honorary); S. H. Creager, '95; Ruby (Buckman) Cister, '08; Fannie (Waugh) Davis, '91; K. C. Davis, '91; Albert Deitz, '85; Carrie (Painter) Desmarais, '99; Harriet (Nichols) Donohoo, '98; Ula M. Dow, '05; Flora (Wiest) Doyle, '91; Leila Dunton, '10; Bert R. Elliott, '87; Marshall Elsas, '07; L. A. Fitz, '02; Geo. W. Gasser, '05; W. B. Gernert, '07; G. O. Greene, '00; Louise Greenman, '16; Helen Halm, '08; O. H. Halstead, '95; Stella Harriss, '17; Ina Holroyd, '97; B. R. Hull, '97; C. B. Ingman, '97; Mildred Inskeep, '12; Franc (Sweet) Johns, '16; Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '06; Nellie (Sawyer) (Kedzie) Jones, '76; Ruth Kellogg, '10; R. S. Kellogg, '96; H. L. Kent, '13; Amy Inez (Savage) Knaus, '14; Karl Knaus, '14; W. F. Lawry, '00; Esther Bruner, '20; Mary (Nixon) Linn, '14; James W. Linn, '15; Alice Loomis, '04; Gertrude McChesney, '09; Eva (Linn) McKinstry, '12; P. E. McNall, '09; Abby Marlatt, '88; C. L. Marlatt, '84; E. Estella Mather, '13; B. E. Mickelson, '16; F. B. Morlan, '00; Charlotte Morton, '08; Ernest Fox Nichols, '88; Gertrude Nicholson, '05; Wilma Orem, '10; Clara Pan-cake, '03; E. M. Parrish, '14; Fred E. Rader, '95; Flora Rose, '04; P. H. Ross, '02; Grace E. Rudy, '16; Murilla Rushmore (honorary); Lynne J. Sandborn, '10; W. H. Sanders, '90; Nicholas Schmidt, '04; Charles A. Scott, '01; Roy A. Seaton, '04; Blanche (Vanderlip) Shelley, '10; Vesta Smith, '13; Wilhelmina Spohr, '97; M. I. Stauffer, '07; Cliff Stratton, '11; E. C. Thayer, '91; Helen B. Thompson, '03; Carrie (Harris) Totten, '10; A. F. Turner, '05; Mary (Pierce) Van Zile (honorary); Mary (Williams) Wells, '12; G. C. Wheeler, '95; M. F. Whittaker, '13; George W. Wildin, '92; C. J. Willard, '08; J. T. Willard, '83; E. D. Williams (honorary); R. E. Wiseman, '13; Maude (Knickerbocker) Pyles, '93; Albert Dickens, '93.

Miss Alice M. Melton, '98; Miss Nellie Aberle, '12; and O. A. Stevens, '07, have paid \$100 each in purchase of life memberships on the new basis.

The Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson paid \$100 into the alumni loan fund as a memorial to his deceased wife, Edna (Coith) Atkinson, a member of the class of 1914.

### Jim Linn Scheduled for a Speech

James W. Linn, '15, who is farming with his father and brothers near Manhattan, is attaining considerable distinction as a breeder of purebred Ayrshire cattle. He is president of the Ayrshire Breeders' association, a national organization, and secretary of the Kansas Ayrshire Breeders' association. In the latter capacity he has been invited to speak on the dairy industry at Dodge City during the latter part of March. "Jim" and his wife, Mary (Nixon) Linn, '14, are life members of the alumni association.

### Bakers Employ Professor Shaw

Prof. Roscoe Shaw, formerly assistant chemist of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, is now head of the nutrition department of the American Institute of Baking, and has been placed in charge of a newly completed laboratory with a capacity for 1,000 test animals. The American Institute of Baking is backed by the American Association of Master Bakers and is engaged in scientific investigation bearing upon problems of bakers.

### F. R. Rawson to Cheyenne

F. R. Rawson, '16, has been promoted to the position of chief engineer and has been transferred from Boulder, Col., to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he will be in charge of the Cheyenne Light Heat and Power company's power plant. He was formerly results engineer for the Western Light and Power company at Boulder, Col.

Mr. Rawson and Mary (Covert) Rawson, '19, are living at 302 East Twentieth street, Cheyenne.

### V. D. and Lou Stone Move West

V. D. Stone, '13, and Lou (Burgess) Stone, f. s., will move from Bartlesville, Okla., to Denver, Col., April 1. Mr. Stone has been doing special budget work in the treasurer's office of the Empire companies and is transferring to work of a similar nature with the Colorado Public Service corporation, another cities service, or Henry L. Doherty, subsidiary. Mr. Stone believes his wife's health will be benefited by the change of altitude.

### Hiatt Teaching at Independence

L. R. Hiatt, '17, is teaching newspaper writing and supervising the High School Student of Independence, Kan. The goal of the Student as set forth on its letter head is: "The Student in every home in Independence, every Independence advertiser represented in the Student." Mr. Hiatt is adding a number of books to the journalism library, which already contains some 40 volumes.

### Skelley Represents Macmillans

Charles L. Skelley, '17, is college representative for the Macmillan company in the district which comprises eight states of the middle west. He was recently at the college visiting the various departments in the interests of the Macmillan company. His headquarters are at Kansas City, although he spends several months each year in the head office in New York. Those in school while Skelley was here will remember him for his orchestras.

### Alfred Nelson Buys Small Farm

Alfred C. Nelson, '17, is going back to the farm, according to a letter received from him recently. He says, "I bought a 20 acre farm this spring and will move out as soon as the weather permits. I intend to raise small fruits and chickens on the farm which is three and one-half miles northwest of Paola." For the past year Mr. Nelson has been bookkeeper for the Farmers' Cooperative association at Paola.

### Ivon Gore in Farm Bureau Work

Harold W. Gore, '10, and Ivon (Dallas) Gore, '10, are operating a general farm at Santaquin, Utah. Mrs. Gore is also chairman of the home and community section of Utah State Farm bureau, and is a member of the state committee of the clean home—clean town contest, a state wide contest that has attracted national notice.

### Carl Thompson a Sooner Again

In requesting that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Ames, Iowa, to Stillwater, Okla., Carl P. Thompson, '04, says, "I left Ames last June after receiving my M. S. degree, and am back at the old job as associate professor of animal husbandry at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college."

### Shaver Buys Campus Picture

Charles W. Shaver, '15, recently purchased one of the large views of the campus for the Washington high school at Salina. Mr. Shaver, who is a successful architect in Salina, is a member of the K. S. A. C. alumni association advisory council.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Dean Margaret M. Justin spoke at vespers Thursday on the subject "Myself and My Future."

The date of the intersociety play, "Miss Lulu Bett," has been changed from March 28 to April 4.

The drive for funds for the Near East Relief began last week. Boxes are placed in all the restaurants where contributions may be made.

The candidacy of seniors for degrees will not be considered after the last faculty meeting this school year. All credits must be completed May 25 under the ruling made last year to become effective this spring.

The Aggie rifle team lost to North Dakota State college and won from Washington State college in the meet last week. The University of Wisconsin will be the only opponent this week.

The Y. M. C. A. adopted a set of new by-laws at the meeting last Tuesday. All standing committees but four will be dispensed with, but special committees will be appointed for particular work. The four committees are Students' Self Governing association, gospel team, extension, and freshman. Officers for the coming year will be elected April 1.

Earl Herrick of Colony, as a realistic caveman, won the prize awarded for the cleverest costume on Roughneck day. Dorothy Ross, Manhattan, Arthur Bauerfind, Minneapolis, and June West, Manhattan won the other prizes—Miss Ross as a gypsy, and Mr. Bauerfind and Miss West, as the Devil and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Spangler and Prof. P. P. Brainard were judges.

The Students' Self Governing association elected two representatives to attend the midwest student conference in Nashville, Tenn., May 2, 3, and 4, to discuss problems of the student self governing associations of the midwest. Harold Gillman of Salina, vice president of the S. S. G. A., and G. R. Dowd of San Francisco, treasurer of the S. S. G. A., were elected to represent K. S. A. C.

Eleven undergraduates in the department of music presented a program recently. Piano, voice, violin, and cello numbers were given by the following students: Meredyth Hooper, Manhattan; Jean Rankin, Wakefield; Mildred Michener, Manhattan; Aileen Rhodes, Manhattan; Mildred Reasoner, Anthony; A. L. Monahan, Manhattan; Charles Stratton, Manhattan; and Orpha Russell, Manhattan; Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City; Mildred Loy, Aurora; and Harold Flamm, Amarillo, Tex.

The sixth annual students' grain judging contest, under the auspices of the Klod and Kernel Klub is to be held Saturday afternoon, March 29. Prizes amounting in value to over \$125 will be given to the winners, it has been announced. For first place in the entire contest in the senior division a cash prize of \$18 will be given, for second place \$12, third place \$8, and fourth place \$5. In the junior division a cash prize of \$12 is offered for first place, \$8 for second, \$5 for third and \$3 for fourth. The Klod and Kernel Klub offers \$5 in cash to the third highest ranking freshman, \$3 to the second and \$2 to the third. First, second, and third prizes will also be given in each division of the contest—identification, grading and judging small grain, and judging corn, alfalfa and sorghums. Ribbons will also be given for each of the placings mentioned above.

Second place in the first annual Missouri Valley swimming meet in St. Louis Saturday was won by the Kansas Aggie swimmers with 20 points. Washington university of St. Louis ran away with first place, scoring 63 points, and Iowa State college finished third with 16 points, Drake fourth with 6, and Kansas university fifth with 3.



## FURROW DRILL ON TEST

SHOWS CERTAIN ADVANTAGES IN METHOD OF SEEDING GRAIN

It Makes Germination Surer, Limits Winter Killing and Soil Blowing, Aids Drought Resistance, 10-Year Experiment Indicates

Investigations reported in the bulletin, "Seeding Small Grain in Furrows," by S. C. Salmon, professor of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college, show certain advantages in the method of seeding grain, such as wheat and oats, in furrows somewhat deeper and farther apart than those made by the ordinary drill.

Experiments have shown advantages for this method in that germination is better and more certain when the surface soil is dry, Mr. Salmon states. By opening the furrow through the dry soil, placing the seed in the moist earth, and leaving the furrow partly open, the seed

### TESTS BEGUN IN 1913

The first experiments at Fort Hays were begun in the fall of 1913 with winter oats and winter barley included in the test. The furrows were spaced 12 inches apart. Much better yield was secured every year from the grain sown in furrows, except the current period when the records at Fort Hays fail to show much advantage for the furrow method.

The three years results at Colby show no loss of yield in the use of the furrow drill in seeding wheat. No severe injury from winter killing was observed those years and since winter killing is known to occur in this area it seems that the advantages of this method will be at least no less than those recorded in the three seasons. At the Tribune branch experiment station, located in Greeley county, in 1921, a plot of Kanred wheat was sown in furrows between two plots sown with a double disk drill. The latter suffered from

vocal soloist also accompanies the orchestra.

Madame Selinsky's coming is of particular interest because stories of her career have become so universally known. She comes from an old family in which music had been cultivated through generations, and she began playing in public at a very tender age. Her career, from her first sensational appearance in her home town, Riga, was filled with experiences that took her into every country in Europe.

At the age of 10 she went to Berlin to study and did not appear in public again until 15 years old, when she played as soloist with the Warsaw Philharmonic orchestra during its summer season near Riga. The war interrupted her studies at the Academy of Music in Berlin under Prof. Willy Hess, and forced her to go back to Russia where she completed her musical education under Professor Auer in St. Petersburg.

The famine of 1917 compelled her to leave the Russian capital. In Moscow she gave a concert on February 28, 1917, the historic day that the Czar abdicated his throne. Later, on account of disturbed conditions, she returned to Berlin, appearing there repeatedly with the Philharmonic orchestra, as well as in recital.

After her marriage to Max Selinsky, noted violinist, in 1920, she devoted her time to joint appearances with her husband. The couple won high recognition in London, New York, Philadelphia, Kansas City, and other places. Lately Madame Selinsky has resumed her solo career.

## DRAMA

### THE COFFER-MILLER PLAYS

The few people who attended the Coffe-Miller plays at the auditorium last week were a fortunate few. In Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion" on Wednesday evening they were privileged to enjoy sparkling comedy artistically done. In Sheridan's "The Rivals" they met old friends in Mrs. Malaprop and Bob Acres.

The Coffe-Miller production of "Androcles and the Lion" was one of the most delightful plays ever produced on the campus. Jess Coffe's subtle work as Androcles has seldom, if ever, been equalled in the history of college dramatics. As the meek and milk-mild type of Christian he had the mood of the audience entirely at his command. His characterization of the spouse-ridden husband was realistic to a deplorable degree. Martha Miller as Lavinia handled a difficult role remarkably well.

The production of "The Rivals" on Thursday evening was not so successful as that of "Androcles and the Lion." The broad farce of Sheridan was made even broader by over acting, particularly in the case of Mrs. Malaprop as played by Martha Miller. Jess Coffe, too, was not so successful as Bob Acres as he had been in the role of Androcles. However, the play is so full of good situations and humorous lines that it is perhaps unfair to expect subtle interpretation.

The sets for the plays added much to the finish of the productions. They were simple, devoid of detail, and satisfyingly harmonious with the moods of the various scenes. The sets were a curious combination of the modern and the conventional of centuries ago, and were most pleasing in that they were effective without ostentation.

The public speaking department has booked the Coffe-Miller players for a return engagement during the summer school of 1924. The excellent acting of their first engagement here insures them a packed house for their second.

H. W. D.

### TALKS ON MODERN WRITERS BRING INCREASED INTEREST

Third Annual English Series Comes to Close

The third annual series of lectures on representative modern writers presented under the auspices of the college English department, the last number of which was given by Miss Katherine Bower speaking on the subject of Dorothy Canfield Tuesday of last week, included talks on 11 authors by members of the English department and industrial journalism department. The aim of

the series was to interest people in the better type of recent literature. The attendance this year averaged about 90 persons for each talk, an increased interest, especially among townspeople, being in evidence.

The talks of the series, the only one of the kind given in Kansas, were illustrated in each case by readings from the writer discussed. The talks were informational rather than critical. The names of writers and those who lectured during the series are as follows: James Joyce, Prof. N. A. Crawford; D. H. Lawrence, Miss Helen Elcock; Compton Mackenzie, Prof. H. W. Davis; The Poetry of Thomas Hardy, Dr. Margaret Russel; William McFee, Miss Anna Sturmer; The Plays of John Galsworthy, Miss Ada Rice; James Branch Cabell, Mr. C. W. Matthews; H. L. Mencken, Mr. J. O. Faulkner; Antole France, Mr. R. W. Conover; Hugh Walpole, Mr. N. W. Rokey; Dorothy Canfield, Miss Katherine Bower.

## FIRST KNOW OBJECTIVE IS ADVICE TO STUDENTS

Dr. Edwin E. Sparks, Regent General of Phi Kappa Phi, Addresses K. S. A. C. Engineers

"You are cheating yourself when you think you're working and you're not, and you are passing up your greatest opportunity in life," said Dr. Edwin E. Sparks, in speaking to the engineering students in general seminar at the college last Thursday afternoon. Doctor Sparks was formerly president of Pennsylvania State college and is now regent general of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic society. He came to the college in the interests of Phi Kappa Phi, as one of his visits to more than 50 chapters of that organization.

The salient point which Doctor Sparks emphasized throughout his address was that the college student must secure a definite objective to work toward if he is to succeed. In establishing or choosing one's objective the man who starts with small finances, with large hindrances blocking his way, and with little encouragement from others, is the man who really achieves the greatest success, Doctor Sparks said, for as he put it, "the man who starts at the top has only one way to go—down!"

In supplementing this idea he told of the experiences of Horace Greeley, who later became one of the world's greatest editors; of Herbert Hoover, one of the leading economists today; and of Enrico Caruso, history's greatest tenor—all of whom started with single objectives and, under great obstacles, attained the goals for which they started.

"Some people throw away the opportunities of the future for an artificial present," Doctor Sparks declared, "and after these artificials have worn away where do they find themselves? Failures! If you don't have an objective in life, get one now."

"There are many students in the universities and colleges of the United States who stay only a short while because they haven't the courage to get down and sweat. And there are many students in the colleges who are giving too much of their time to outside interests. One of my purposes in traveling over the United States is to emphasize to students the dire necessity of checking these outside 'duties' that take one's time away from the real duties which are leading toward one's life work."

In concluding his talk, Doctor Sparks quoted a statement which John D. Rockefeller made several years ago—"Money is immediately profitable, but an education is ultimately enjoyable." The only time that he referred to Phi Kappa Phi, the organization which he represents, he said, "You who are putting the time on your studies that you should, know that this key which represents scholarship cannot be purchased with money. Decrease your outside interests. Let the college give you all that it can during your four years' preparation for life."

It is only on the farm, or in the woods, by the sea—only in those places that a man can have a real spiritual existence.—Johan Bojer.

There is today, as never before, a need before labor for adult workers' education.—Stephen Miller, Jr.

## EGG CROP ON INCREASE

POULTRY DEPARTMENT HENS BREAK PREVIOUS RECORDS

Between 14,000 and 15,000 Pedigreed Chicks Will Be Produced at K. S. A. C. This Season—Data Carefully Kept

A small increase in egg production at the agricultural poultry farm, over that of last year, is forecast by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department. Previous records made by individual hens are being broken this year and a number of hens have laid more eggs up to March 1 than the highest average a year ago. The high record hen last year had laid 98 eggs by March 1. This year eight hens have surpassed that record, one having laid 130 eggs.

It is estimated that a total of between 14,000 and 15,000 chicks will be produced during the season which began February 5 and will end May 13. This includes both those hatched at the farms and at the student laboratories. Visitors are always welcome to watch the hatch taken from the large incubator in room 260 in the west wing of Waters hall every Tuesday.

### EACH CHICK'S RECORD KEPT

For each of the experimental chicks hatched, a complete history of its ancestry for three generations back is available. The making of these pedigrees is carried out in a complete and thoroughly systematized manner.

All of the 1,000 hens kept at the poultry farm lay in trap nests. These the keeper visits five times daily and upon releasing the hen, records the number of her leg band on the egg. This is written on the little end of the egg to prevent its destruction when the chick emerges through the larger end. Every egg laid is recorded on an individual egg record sheet kept for each hen. On this sheet information is also found concerning the hen's parentage for the last three generations, her leg band number, the date when hatched, age when first egg was laid, and her monthly and yearly egg production.

### SIZE OF EGG IMPORTANT

After the eggs have been accredited to the individual hens, they are weighed in grams and the weight recorded. It has been found that a standard size of eggs is nearly as important as the number produced in selecting future breeding stock.

The eggs are then filed in a cabinet or placed in a case and either set or sold within a week. Eggs from only about 300 of the hens are used in reproducing the college flocks. From these about 5,000 chicks are hatched.

The incubators used are a mammoth Newton Giant with a capacity of 3,600 eggs and a No. 9 Buckeye which holds 2,300. One-third of the total capacity of each filled weekly. Thus, 5,900 eggs are hatched from the two incubators every three weeks.

### EGGS INTO WIRE BASKETS

On the eighteenth day the eggs are sorted according to number and put in wire pedigree baskets. It has recently been discovered at the poultry farm that the cloth pedigree bags used at many experiment stations retard the temperature of the egg within and not only delay hatching one or two days but prevent weaker chicks from emerging.

As soon as the chicks are hatched, they are removed from the incubator and an aluminum, numbered band placed through the web of a wing of each one. Since it is not necessary to change these with growth, they serve as a means of identification until the leg bands are placed on in the fall. All chicks may then be brooded together and no individual records lost.

### WILL SELL 15,000 EGGS

Approximately 15,000 hatching eggs will be sold by the poultry department to breeders in various parts of the state this season. Much of the demand comes from commercial hatchery operators who wish to get a supply of cockerels to improve the flocks from which hatching eggs will be bought next season. A number of baby chicks are also sold to farmers wishing to improve their flocks.

A foreigner is a man who laughs at everything in a country except the jokes.—G. K. Chesterton.



SNOW COVERING WHEAT SOWN IN FURROWS

does not have to force its way through several inches of dry soil. The seed then germinates quickly and a good stand of grain is established before winter, thus greatly increasing the possibilities of a good crop.

### LIMITS WINTER KILLING

The most important advantage of seeding in furrows is the protection from winter killing as the sensitive parts of the plant are at a depth below the heavy freezes and the ridges retain the covering of snow and protect the plant from exposure to wind. This method is used extensively in Montana but has not come into general use in Kansas.

In the recent experiments in Kansas, principally at Manhattan and at Hays, the advantage of planting winter wheat in furrows has been shown. At Manhattan in 1913-14, of the oats planted in furrows, 86.5 per cent survived while only 7.5 per cent of

the effects of late spring freezes and wind storms, while the wheat in the furrows suffered no damage.

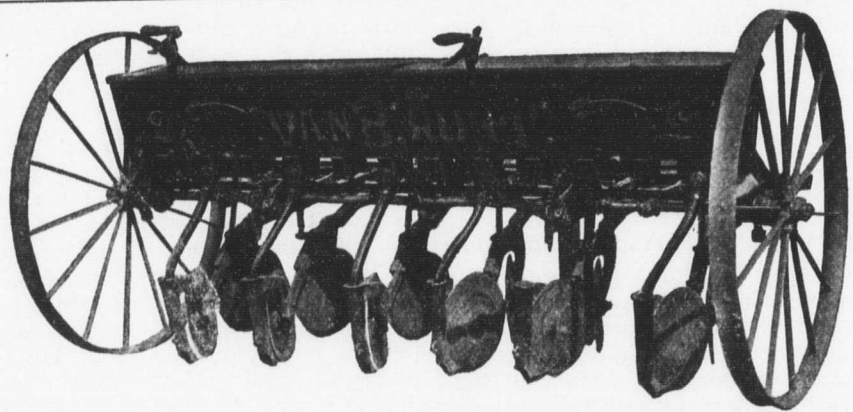
### FURROW DRILL SPRING OATS

Few tests are available to indicate the advantages of seeding spring grain in furrows but in a test with oats, when the seed bed was dry on the surface at seeding time, the furrow drill produced the best yield by four bushels to the acre.

From tests it is found that winter wheat is able fully to occupy the soil when in rows as far apart as 12 to 14 inches. When sown 16 inches apart there was a marked reduction in yield. In most of the experiments in Kansas the average yield for each station is in favor of north and south seeding where the furrow method has been used.

### RESULTS NOT FINAL

Experiments so far conducted are entirely too meagre to permit conclusions regarding the value of the



TANDEM DISK FURROW ATTACHMENTS ON ORDINARY GRAIN DRILL

the oats planted in the usual way survived. Similar differences were observed at Hays.

### SOIL BLOWING DIMINISHES

Cultivating the ground in such a manner as to leave it as rough as possible reduces the tendency of the soil to blow. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that seeding in furrows would reduce the danger of blowing, according to the author.

"Resistance of drouth is another important factor in the wheat field," Mr. Salmon says. "At the Colby station the wheat sown in furrows was scarcely injured by drouth which severely injured the plots of wheat sown with the common drill. It appears probable that seeding in furrows may result in lower yields where winters are mild and rainfall high."

method of seeding small grain in furrows. The data is not sufficient to show in what areas this method will prove advantageous but the results are such that they justify more extended trials of this method.

## IN RECITAL AT MOSCOW ON DAY CZAR ABDICATED

Madame Selinsky, with Little Symphony Appearing Here Tuesday, Has Interesting Career

A feature of the concerts to be presented in the auditorium next Tuesday by the Kansas City Little Symphony orchestra will be the appearance of Madame Margarita Selinsky, violin soloist, it has been announced by the Kiwanis club committee in charge of arrangements. A



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 2, 1924

Number 27

## WHEAT OUTLOOK BRIGHT

**CONDITIONS NOT MORE FAVORABLE SINCE 1914, SAYS CALL**

**Coming Crop Not Likely to Equal That of Ten Years Ago, However, Because 1913 Was Dry, K. S. A. C. Agronomy Head Adds**

"It is too early to make any prediction regarding the present wheat crop," said Prof. L. E. Call, head of the college agronomy department, recently, "but conditions at this time are very favorable, especially from the standpoint of moisture. Not since 1914 have conditions been more favorable for wheat from this standpoint."

### NOT UP TO 1914 CROP

"It is not likely, however, that the coming crop will equal the crop of 1914," continued Professor Call, "because the season of 1914 was preceded by the extremely dry season of 1913, which left the ground in favorable condition for crops. Drying out of the soil that accompanies a dry year like 1913 is beneficial from the standpoint of future crops. So while the probabilities are that the current crop will not equal the 1914 yield, conditions are very favorable."

### HESSIAN FLY A MENACE

"There are, however, many sections in Kansas where the Hessian fly is present in large numbers. With favorable spring weather for these insects, the fly may cause serious damage. This is particularly true in northwest Kansas."

"The chinch bug is also present in large numbers in the eastern part of the state and has passed the winter without great mortality. These chinch bugs may do serious damage to thin fields of wheat in the eastern portion of the state," Professor Call concluded.

## ATWOOD RATES AS BEST STUDENT JUDGE OF GRAIN

**Klod and Kernel Klub Sponsors Annual Contest**

George S. Atwood of La Cygne, senior in agronomy, won first place in the senior division of the annual student grain judging contest, held Saturday under the auspices of the Klod and Kernel Klub. Atwood scored 802 points out of a possible 1,000. His nearest competitor was T. B. Stinson, Manhattan, with 745 points. Glenn Reed, Galesburg, and J. E. Norton, Grainfield, were third and fourth with 716 and 714 points respectively.

Cash prizes of \$18, \$12, \$8, and \$5 were given for first, second, third, and fourth places in the contest.

In the junior division of the judging, in which were entered men who have not had a course in grain grading and judging, O. M. Williamson of Kansas City, Kan., won first with a score of 721 points. In this part of the contest prizes were offered of \$12, \$8, \$5, and \$3, for the first four places. The highest ranking freshman was Albert Watson, Osage City, with a score of 643 points. The Klod and Kernel Klub offered \$5, \$3, and \$2 for first, second and third winners among the freshmen participants.

The contest was sponsored by the Klod and Kernel Klub, which, with the aid of various companies and publications interested in agriculture, furnished \$125 in cash awards.

## EMERSON LEWELLEN NAMED AS DAIRY COMMISSIONER

**Newton Creamery Man and Farmer Is Appointed by Board**

Emerson C. Lewellen of Newton has been appointed state dairy commissioner, succeeding H. M. Jones, who has held that office for the last 11 years. The appointment became effective yesterday. Headquarters of the commissioner will continue to be maintained at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In speaking of the new appoint-

ment, the Newton Kansas-Republican says:

"The announcement of Mr. Lewellen's appointment will be generally hailed with satisfaction here among the friends who have known him so long. He will be a faithful, efficient officer. The job is one entailing much travel incident to inspections, and Mr. Lewellen will maintain his home here."

"He has been connected with the dairy business for 30 years. He began with the old Hesston Creamery company years ago as butter maker, and while making butter won the sweepstakes blue ribbon for the best butter made in Kansas. He later became manager and owner of the creamery and knows that part of the dairy business thoroughly. After selling the Newton creamery he established and operated a dairy farm until he recently sold out to Mr. Lantis."

"Thus it will be seen that he is fully equipped to make a good state dairy commissioner. The Kansan congratulates him, and at the same time feels that congratulations are also coming to Governor Davis in finding such a man for the service."

## COLLEGE TO SURVEY USES OF ELECTRICITY ON FARM

**Governor's Committee Meets in President Jardine's Office—Adopts Preliminary Plan**

Two surveys to be carried out by the experiment stations of the Kansas State Agricultural college were decided upon at the meeting of Governor Davis's committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture in President W. M. Jardine's office Monday afternoon.

The first survey will be one to determine agricultural tendencies in Kansas and will be conducted by the agricultural experiment station of the college. The second, on the extent of electrical service from central stations used by Kansas farmers, will be conducted by the engineering experiment station.

Data collected in these surveys will be presented to the committee at its next meeting and will be used as the basis for the development of a seven-fold program which was outlined at the first meeting held at the college during Farm and Home week. No date was set yesterday for the next meeting which will be subject to the call of the chairman, but it probably will not be held in less than 60 days, it was indicated yesterday.

The program laid before the committee at its first meeting and started upon Monday is as follows:

Determination of the present status of rural electrification in Kansas.

Establishment of one or more electrified farm communities in the state.

Determining how service can be supplied to the farmer and what is involved in the establishment of service.

Determining how electrical energy may most profitably be utilized by the farmer.

Investigating new uses of electrical energy in farm production.

Studying industrial operations which may be performed with profit on the farm.

Investigating all problems relating to the use of electricity in rural communities.

All members of the committee were present at the meeting Monday with the exception of W. W. Austin of Cottonwood Falls. Those attending were President W. M. Jardine and Prof. H. B. Walker of the agricultural engineering department, K. S. A. C.; P. F. Walker, dean of engineering, Kansas university; Ralph Snyder, Kansas State Farm bureau; J. C. Mohler, secretary, state board of agriculture; L. O. Ripley, vice president, Kansas Gas and Electric company; Barton Needham, state grange; W. E. Hays, Farmers' union.

## WOMEN URGE DORMITORY

**PASS RESOLUTION FAVORING STRUCTURE AT K. S. A. C.**

**State Meeting of A. A. U. W. Here at College Attended by 25 Delegates —Will Meet at Independence in 1925**

The passing of a resolution urging the construction of a dormitory at Kansas State Agricultural college was the feature of the closing session of the fourth annual conference of the American Association of University Women which met in Manhattan last Friday and Saturday. After the adoption of the resolution it was stated the women plan to use their influence through the state to secure what they believe is a great need at the college.

Mrs. Roscoe Anderson of St. Louis, sectional director, and Mrs. A. Ross Hill of Kansas City, national treasurer, were the national officers attending the conference. There were 25 representatives from six of the nine chapters belonging to the state association.

### DOCTOR JUSTIN WELCOMES THEM

Dr. Margaret M. Justin gave the address of welcome for the Manhattan chapter Friday morning. This was followed by appointment of committees, recommendations from the committees, and reports from the various branches represented. Friday afternoon was devoted to round table discussions, including serious purposes and aims of the A. A. U. W., social possibilities and advantages, ways and means of obtaining money, and the project for a national club house at Washington, D. C.

A banquet in honor of the visiting delegates was given at the college cafeteria Friday evening, followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. W. M. Jardine.

### NEXT YEAR AT INDEPENDENCE

The following state officers were elected to hold office for two years: President, Miss Teresa Ryan, Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia; first vice president, Miss Grace Wilkie, Wichita; second vice president, Mrs. E. L. Holton, Manhattan; and secretary-treasurer, Miss Helen K. Stevens, Independence. The 1925 state convention will be held at Independence.

## INSECTS ARE CONTENDING WITH MAN FOR SUPREMACY

**They Are More Numerous Than All Other Groups of Animals Combined, Prof. Herbert Osborn Says**

"Insect Adaptation to Environment" was the subject of the address given before the Science club, Monday evening, by Prof. Herbert Osborn, eminent biologist and head of the department of zoology and entomology at Ohio State university.

In his talk he brought out the fact that insects are a group of animals seriously contending with man for supremacy. They are more numerous than all other groups of animals combined and have adapted themselves to all forms of environment.

He outlined several types of adaptation and showed how, by studying a series of specimens, one could observe along what lines adaptations occur. Slides were shown, illustrating specializations in insects for living under ground, in water, sharing human habitations, and for self preservation as in the spinning of silk for the pupal period.

He pointed out that many highly specialized forms develop from primitive free living forms by slight variations and adjustments during a long period of time which fit them for their new environment. When fully adapted they resist influences toward further change. If an area of the earth should become a desert, the animal life could do one of three things, namely: Migrate, adapt themselves to changed conditions, or die, and numerous examples of all three can be found, he said.

"These specializations are not

mere chance, for the examples are too numerous and the adaptations are too nearly perfect to be considered accidental," said Professor Osborn. "But rather they have far reaching biological and physiological significance."

Professor Osborn is known throughout the world for his work in economic entomology, as well as being a recognized authority on a particular group of insects known as "leaf hoppers." He was for a number of years connected with Iowa State college and the Iowa state experiment station. For the last 26 years he has been at Ohio State university as head of the department and now research professor of entomology and zoology. After spending the winter in California, he is visiting a number of colleges and universities on his return trip to Ohio.

## MAKING ART A MYSTERY CRITICIZED BY EDITOR

**Explains Limited Appreciation for It in America, According to Edward Longstreth**

The limited appreciation for art among Americans is due in a large measure to the prevalent idea that there is something mysterious about art, according to Edward Longstreth, editor of the Art News, Philadelphia, who spoke at the student assembly of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Wednesday.

"The fact that the observer of a piece of art is invariably looking for something that is not there dulls his appreciation," continued Mr. Longstreth. He urged his hearers to receive the impression that the artist wishes to give and not to criticize the work for lacking something that was never meant to be there.

Mr. Longstreth described the production of the lithograph and the wood cut. He spoke of the work of Benjamin West, America's first artist, and his contributions to art. He said that the popular foreign criticism of American art was that it is lacking in passion and emotion. But Mr. Longstreth reminded his hearers that the display of emotion in Greek art marked its decline rather than the height of its power.

"The American public has become educated to the point where it can appreciate music, poetry, and other forms of genius beyond its power to produce. But the power to produce art in America is beyond the appreciation of the greater part of the American public today," he continued.

"In the days before the Revolutionary war, art was not encouraged in America, but everything was done to discourage it. Those wishing to receive training were forced to go to Europe. Benjamin West was the first great American contributor to art. He went to Europe for his training where he amazed noted painters with his skill and genius."

## DEBATERS LOSE TO OKLAHOMA BUT DEFEAT COLORADO TEAM

**Aggies Also Take Part in Two No-Decision Competitions**

The Oklahoma debate team defeated the Aggies last week on the negative side of the question "Resolved, that France Is Justified in Occupying the Ruhr Valley." Members of the Aggie team were J. C. Wilkins of Kansas City, and M. L. Baker of Syracuse.

Aggie debaters without previous experience participated in two no-decision debates last Wednesday. The men's team upheld the negative of the world court question against the Bethany freshman team at Lindsborg. The woman's team upheld the affirmative of the same question at Topeka against the Washburn team.

Friday evening the Aggie woman's debate team met the Colorado Aggies here on the League of Nations question, winning the debate by a two to one decision.

## H. S. BOYS FEED CATTLE

**WAKEFIELD HAS LARGEST PUBLIC SCHOOL PROJECT IN AMERICA**

**New Interest in Agriculture Awakened in Community Where Vocational Class, Under Louis Vinke, '21, Handles \$20,000 Investment**

With approximately 1,000 head of livestock in the hands of their boys and their girls, the district surrounding the Wakefield rural high school has taken a new interest in agriculture and in community life. The stock is the project of the vocational agriculture department of the high school, including also that of individual and club projects.

The cattle project is the largest public school project in America. Louis Vinke, graduate of K. S. A. C. in '21, is in charge of the vocational agriculture work.

Wakefield has a typical rural high school, approved with minimum equipment. This year 104 students are enrolled. The community has organized 107 boys' and girls' clubs. These children own 150 head of livestock.

### TWO PROJECTS CARRIED

The vocational agriculture class of the high school is at present carrying two large projects. The first project consists of feeding out 323 head of baby beeves followed by 188 head of hogs. The boys of the class, assisted by the local business men, including the banker, the manager of the elevator, the vocational teacher, and the veterinarian, are financing this project which has a cash investment of \$20,000. The calves are fed on community and commercial feed to determine which is more usable and economical. They are now gaining two and two-thirds pounds in weight each day. The pigs are carried to utilize the wastes of the farm. The feeding involves the feed available to any farm in the community.

The second project is a separate pig feeding problem of 170 pigs.

### BOYS DO ALL OF FEEDING

By a system of squad organization the boys do all the feeding of class projects. The feeding is done by a squad of three boys in charge for one week. The baby beef project will run for 30 weeks, giving each boy three weeks of feeding experience during which time the responsibility of the stock is his, under the direction of the teacher. The usual amount of time spent is one and one-half hours each feeding.

Last year the boys received from a 65 baby beef project one-half the net profit, which was \$1,400, giving them a wage of 35 cents per hour for their time. As the work is organized at the present time the boys will receive three-fourths of the net profit. The remainder will be distributed among the investors. Each class period is introduced by a report from the boys who are doing the feeding for the week.

### ALL BOYS TAKE WORK

In addition to the class and club projects the boys carry large individual projects. It is not uncommon for a boy to own from two to four bred gilts and to be raising pigs for market.

The vocational agriculture course, although elective, is a popular one. All of the boys in the school who have not already had the work are enrolled.

Mr. Vinke has gained the confidence of the farmers and business men in the community. His work begins at 5 o'clock in the morning and does not close until late at night during 12 months of the year. The projects and their success depend upon his management, which has made from a failing agriculture department one of outstanding success.

Methods for the control of insect pests were practiced on 36,256 Kansas farms last year, reports E. G. Kelly, K. S. A. C. specialist in entomology.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1941.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1924

## GOVERNMENT BY ACCIDENT

American people today reach their conclusions largely on the basis of the news that appears in the daily and weekly press. Their conclusions, forming the intangible but powerful fabric which we term public opinion, constitute the determining force in the settlement of most public and quasipublic problems. Immigration, taxation, strikes, lock-outs, increasingly war itself, are problems—a few out of many—on which public opinion is brought to bear.

Public opinion is often manipulated. The press agent, endeavoring skillfully to persuade the press to tell only such part of the facts as will prove favorable to his employer, affords the most conspicuous example of the tendency. The newspaper that consciously alters or misrepresents or colors its news, whether for the purpose of gain or for the purpose of advancing causes in which it believes, presents another instance of manipulating public opinion—and a more sinister one, for a newspaper has certain public responsibilities that a press agent has not.

Probably, however, there is less actual manipulation of public opinion than is popularly believed. One eventually learns of the successful efforts, while the unsuccessful ones remain hidden.

On the other hand, public opinion frequently reaches decisions by pure accident. A single tactless remark by a prominent man may turn national sentiment to his antagonists. It is often asserted that Blaine lost the presidency because one of his supporters asserted that his opponent was backed by the forces of "rum, Romanism, and rebellion."

Again, the occurrence of important news events may change public opinion on wholly unrelated subjects. At the time of the earthquake in Japan, the anthracite miners of the United States were seeking higher wages and public opinion was gradually turning toward support of their demands. The negotiations between miners and operators had for days held front page position in the daily press. The earthquake threw practically everything else off the front pages of newspapers. It cut down the space available for all other news on all other pages. The interest of the public, fickle at best, was all in the earthquake. The news of the mining conference had to be cut to a minimum. What there was, probably was not read by 10 per cent of newspaper readers. As a result, the coal miners failed in their effort to get a wage increase. Public opinion had not turned against them. It had simply become quiescent, which is equally fatal to a cause. Public opinion is powerful only when it is militant.

There are daily examples of similar decision by accident. Perhaps the accident may be good as often as it is an evil thing so far as public opinion is concerned. If one accepts this point of view, however, one might as well make all decisions by the flip of a coin. If public opinion

is to be determined by accident, what of democracy after all?

Can government by accident be eliminated? If it cannot be eliminated, can it be reduced to a definitely low point? These are questions that face contemporary civilization. They are not theoretical; they are realistic problems. If they could be answered by casual thought, they would have been answered before this. They demand the creative intelligence of all who are interested in government by the people.

## CORN TASSELS

The old fashioned man who likes his lettuce "wilted" with vinegar and bacon grease has been located. He lives in Concordia.—Blade-Empire.

"Wouldn't the present be a good time to urge the removal of the capital from Washington, D. C., to Kansas City, Kansas?" queries the Manhattan Mercury.

A reckless driver, according to the Atchison Globe, is a man who passes you on the road in spite of all you can do.

Some Kansas papers are making sport of the fact that it is now proposed to teach some of the Osage Indians how to farm, right after they have realized \$14,000,000 from oil lease sales. "There is nothing funny about it," says the Salina Journal. "With \$14,000,000 tucked away to the good, it is felt these Osage Indians can afford the luxury of farming."

"There is no such thing as cussing in Mohammedan," observes the Kansas City Kansan. "But those people don't ever have to change tires, play a ball out of the rough, or see an American musical comedy. Why should they want to cuss?"

The Winchester Star is very bitter on the subject of suicide. "No nan," says the Star, "has a right to kill himself and leave all his share of the taxes for the rest of us to pay."

Hunting a golf ball is classed as sport, while hunting for a collar button is merely an aggravation. But then you don't need to dress up in trick pants and a vest that needs a shave to hunt the collar button.—Hutchinson Gazette.

"A woman does not make a fool of a man," chortles the Erie Record. "She just calls him honey a couple of times and then lets nature take its course."

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, April, 1899

Mrs. Emma (Spohr) Huggins, of Emporia, was among the visitors in chapel March 4.

Fred Zimmerman, '98, is now the foreman of Doctor Still's famous dairy herd at Kirksville, Mo.

P. J. Parrott returned March 13 from New Mexico, where he has been for the past two months studying a number of injurious insects.

I. D. Gardiner, brother-in-law of Prof. J. T. Willard, died at Wakefield, of erysipelas. Mr. Gardiner graduated from the agricultural college in '84. The wife who now mourns his death was Miss Ida Quinby, who also graduated in '86.

E. M. S. Curtis, '93, is now located in the office of the Missouri Pacific railway at St. Louis. An appreciative increase in recompense induced him to accept the present place in preference to a similar one he has held in Detroit for several years.—Students' Herald.

The legislative committee who visited the college on March 1 was received at chapel by the student body and faculty. Throughout the morning they were shown the crowded class rooms and laboratories. Representatives Gillispie, of Butler county, and Kiefer, of Neosho, spoke for a few minutes Thursday morning in chapel. They were surprised at the large attendance and the general maturity of the student body.

Henry E. Alvord, formerly president of the Association of American Agricultural colleges and now chief of the dairy division in the bureau of animal industry at Washington,

writes to the college on a matter of business, and says in closing: "Let me add that I am interested in your college through early acquaintance with it, and because I have had a number of good friends in its service. I knew its first president well, and used to ride over from Fort Riley, when I was in command there, more than 30 years ago, to watch with interest the early development of your institution. The college and your administration of it have my most cordial good wishes."

Professor Walters is working on the plans and specifications of the new agricultural building. It is intended to have everything ready for bidders within two or three weeks. The proposed location of the building is upon the site of the ruins of the president's residence destroyed by lightning in 1895. The building will measure 104 by 100 feet, two stories

those who are engaged in it. This position is untenable and unwarranted. Men who are not engaged in farming, indeed, those who are engaged in the biggest business enterprises in the country, are just as anxious to see the farmer get out of the ditch as the farmer is himself. Their motives may be selfish, but usually they are not ulterior. Every thoughtful business man realizes how unwise it would be to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

True enough, the farmer primarily must look out for his own interests. He must see to it that other interests are not permitted to prey upon him. All society is interested in this. But to decline the proffer of friendly counsel and assistance simply because one does not happen to be engaged in the same business as we are is to ignore one of the first principles of progress. A friendly

## The Country Is Not Finished

Frank A. Waugh in "Country Planning"

Country planning has a highly improbable sound. Improbable and impractical. The country seems to be finished and unalterable. How can anyone change it? And if changes cannot be made why shall there be any planning?

Yet the country is by no means finished. Changes are being constantly made. Farms are sold, subdivided, or consolidated. New land is opened up and settled. New roads are built. Millions of dollars are spent every year upon existing roads, much of it in the expectation of securing improvements; i. e., changes. New school houses have to be built, new county buildings provided, even new parks, forests and playgrounds.

While such changes come somewhat slowly they are large and exceedingly important; and on the whole the amount and rapidity of change are both much greater—very much greater—than popularly supposed. Even in the oldest and most conservative districts it is customary to say that a man who has been away 25 years "wouldn't know the place." The old citizens are never done telling how different things were in their childhood.

Since changes must come, since some changes are much better than others, since they all involve expenditures of money, it is much the best way to foresee them and to plan for them. Planning for such inevitable changes in the country is country planning. And that's all there is to it.

high. There will be a 12-foot basement, built of heavy ashlar rock. The interior will be lined with glazed brick laid in cement. The structure will contain a large creamery room, a cheese room, three class rooms, a laboratory, a library, several offices, a boiler room, an engine room, a cold storage room, and several cloak rooms and lavatories.

## WHO SHALL HELP?

The story has been oft told of the amiable citizen who observed his inebriated friend in the gutter. The two had little in common, especially in stature, the sober one being much the smaller of the two. But he wanted to help, so he said to his unfortunate fellow that he could not lift him out of the ditch, but he could lie down in the ditch with him.

There is a lot of this kind of assistance being given to farmers these days, and while it may be well intended, its results badly, nevertheless. Instead of helping farmers out of the ditch, a good many people are following the easier course of getting down into the ditch.

We are not one of those who believe that it is not the duty or the righteous part of any good citizen to lend a helping hand to any unfortunate fellow, regardless of his station, vocation, class or creed. We would like to be of service wherever we may and would be glad to receive the friendly aid of others, ever we may and we would be glad to gaged in the same business as ourselves, and may not know as much about our business as we know ourselves.

It is quite the thing for the self-appointed spokesmen of farmers to deprecate assistance that may be proffered agriculture by business and industry in other lines. The theory seems to be that unless one is a farmer, he cannot know anything about farming, much less can he have a sympathetic interest with

word is far to be preferred to an act of scorn or indifference, and a helping hand is the property of a righteous individual. — Nebraska Farmer.

## JOURNALISM AND THE BIBLE

The modern newspaper has zeal for the Bible, but it is not a zeal according to knowledge. Almost anything about the Bible arouses journalistic interest. When my own translation appeared, editors all over the country complained bitterly that I had changed the King James "candle" in Matthew 5:15 to the modern word "lamp." They had not the slightest idea that really candles are nowhere mentioned in the New Testament, and thought I was propounding something new, although as a matter of fact every New Testament translator for the past one hundred and fifty years has translated the word "lamp" in Matthew 5:15, just as I did. Many journalists, especially on metropolitan papers, are unacquainted with any form of the New Testament but the King James version, and are unaware that it had been translated repeatedly before King James, and a hundred times since.

The horror of the editorial writers that any mere American should undertake the task of translating the New Testament, is a striking instance of the inferiority complex just now controlling much American journalism. We are constantly reminded that our statesmen are mere children compared with Europeans, and our scholars pygmies compared with theirs. Most New York and Chicago papers agree that in a literary way nothing can be hoped of this country. Being just Americans, we cannot write. If we do write anything, it must be vulgar stuff. I can imagine no greater treason to American ideals, than this ceaseless insistence upon their essential vulgarity.—Dr. E. J. Goodspeed.

## COMPANY

Florence G. Jenney in The Midland

I have a hammer and ten stout, good nails,  
And thirty blows will strike aloft my shelf:  
"Oho, you fellow-master, where's your hand—  
Who build a house and roof it, all yourself?"

I have a needle and a twelve-inch thread,  
And set soiled stitches in a scrawny row:  
"Look, little sister, pricking royal silk  
To bird-tail patterns by the Hoang Ho!"

I make a song and sing it in our street;  
The neighbors right and left care not a whit;  
"Hail, Abess Hilda! Bless you, Master Blake!  
You stop to hear; do you approve of it?"

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Kill a cat a week, folks.

If you must lavish your affections on something, try a dainty French poodle that won't catch birdies. Or better still, say the entomologists, go out and make love to a bull snake.

Kitty cat is in bad with the entomologists. She is a foe to birds. If she is an average cat—and nobody ever heard of any other kind—she kills a bird a week (?) The birds of course kill off insects by the ugly process of ingurgitation. And the entomologist makes his living out of telling people how to kill insects.

Hence the war upon Tom and Tabitha by the entomologists, and the squeezing of another week into Caesar's calendar.

There are now 685 weeks in the calendar in addition to the original 52, but the entomologist, being a scientific man, uses his scientific license and gets by without embarrassment.

Canned Peaches Week was Number 684. This has nothing whatever to do with the destruction of cats except to show that canners are a few days ahead of entomologists.

We rather doubt that the entomologist will go far in inducing spinsters to take up with bull snakes, however.

There are two things to prevent. One is the bull snake; the other, the old maid. Their affinity for each other we modestly estimate at minus 212.

We hope that the propaganda falls down. We feel more than sure that our modern Eve will never succumb to the charms of a bull snake, and that, deprived of her cat, she will begin lavishing her affections upon bachelors, who are less useful in the war upon insects even than cats.

But Tom and Tabitha are safe, just as anything that has to be destroyed by a week is safe. A week won't kill bad English or bad husbands. The thing has been tried more than twice.

The propaganda for Killakat Week is strong, however. It proves by figgers that cats are responsible for everything from hyperacidity to soviet government.

It intimates that a man who won't kill a cat on sight is a mean man, with little or no concern for the beauties of nature, which are forever being "et up" by insects.

And it's all based on the assumption that every cat kills 52 birds a year.

We don't believe it. Once we had a cat that was a ring-tailed tooter at catching everything. After several years of training he finally and accidentally caught a crippled sparrow and "et him up."

And the alley cats serenaded him for weeks for his achievement.

Small-scale farming flourishes in the decline of urban competition to the fittest, it gives food when nothing else does.—C. F. Ansley in Unity.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

R. S. Reed, '92, is living at Asherville.

Ole J. Olsen, '07, is farming near Horton.

The address of Paul Robinson, '16, is Eskridge.

Curtis C. Bost, '22, is living in New Albany.

Arthur Unruh, '15, is farming near Pawnee Rock.

Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, '14, is living at Shallow Water.

Sarah (Thompson) Manny, '03, is living at Van Nuys, Cal.

Isaac F. Gates, '21, has moved from Inman to McPherson.

The address of Eva Leland, '22, is 1120 South Emporia, Wichita.

The address of Daniel M. Ladd, '01, is 7800 Eberhart avenue, Chicago.

Phoebe (Haines) McKeen, '83, is living at 1401 Humboldt street, Manhattan.

The address of Jessie (Sweet) Arnold, '05, is 1314 Plass avenue, Topeka.

The address of Ruth (Gilbert) Burns, '14, is 2821 Somiat, New Orleans.

Luella M. Houston, '71, gives her address as 227 Cooper building, Denver, Col.

J. Loyd Pancake, '00, has moved from Achilles to Gem, where he is farming.

Margaret Effie Hendricks, '21, is now Mrs. W. H. Freidburger, Bartlesville, Okla.

Bessie (Cole) Case, '21, was a recent campus visitor. She is living at Coldwater.

Grace L. Gardner, '22, is teaching home economics in the rural high at Elmdale.

Margaret H. Haggart, '05, is teaching in Topeka. He address is 1632 Buchanan street.

Leonhardt Swingle, '13, reports that he is a date grower and nurseryman at Indio, Cal.

Genevra Mae Adams, '20, is teaching home economics in the rural high school at Troy.

Mildred (Browning) Wilson, '19, and E. F. Wilson, '16, are living in Versailles, Mo.

Edgar A. Allen, '87, is living at Neopit, Wis. He is superintendent of an Indian agency.

William P. Tuttle, '19, and Helen (Blank) Tuttle, '20, are living at Wahkiawa, Oaku, T. H.

Charles Thresher, '22, and Josephine (Tredway) Thresher, f. s., are farming near Jetmore.

Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, '93, has moved from 1030 Houston to 1809 Poyntz, Manhattan.

Hazel J. Hoke, '12, is teaching mathematics in the Labette county high school at Altamont.

Alice H. Mustard, '21, is assistant dietitian at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

E. E. Truskett, '10, enclosed dues in a recent letter. He is a citrus grower at Mount Dora, Fla.

Mary (Canfield) Johnson, '14, has moved to 1620 West Twenty-seventh street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

The address of Esther (Andrews) Mullendore, '21, is now 212 1-4 South Berendo avenue, Los Angeles.

Glen M. Case, '23, director of music in the high school, is living at 511 East Fourth street, Cherryvale.

Harold W. Snell, '17, is in Paris studying art. In his spare time he is employed by a printing firm.

Alice T. Harkness, '19, is teaching home economics in the Trego community high school at Wakeeney.

Addie Sandman, '19, enclosed dues in a recent letter. She is teaching in the high school at Clarinda, Iowa.

Benjamin M. Andrews, '16, is a construction engineer for the General Electric company at Ballston Lake, N. Y.

Cecil W. Haines, '14, has moved from 1919 Lexington, Kansas City, Mo., to Rural Route 1, Havensville.

Edna (Hawkins) Dodrill, '16, has moved from Kansas City, Kan. Her

address is Route 5, Box 58, Independence, Mo.

Ruth Floyd, '22, is at Conway Springs, where she is teaching home economics in the high school.

Paul J. Englund, '17, writes from Falun, where he has been engaged in farming and stock raising for the last seven years.

J. W. Farmer, '23, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Eureka. He is county agent of Greenwood county.

Muri Gann, '19, is teaching Smith-Hughes home economics in the high school at Kewanee, Ill. Her address is 223 Elliott street.

Ruth A. Harding, '20, is teaching household arts at Emerson institute, Mobile, Ala. Her address is 266 South Scott street.

F. S. Campbell, '19, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Mills, Wyo., to 1214 South Box Elder, Casper, Wyo.

Mable C. Ginter, '21, is now employed as assistant director of the K. S. A. C. cafeteria. She is living at 1116 Laramie, Manhattan.

Dalton Ray Hooton, '21, and Anna (Johnson) Hooton, '18, are at San Antonio, Tex., where he is with the United States experiment farm.

W. L. Harvey, '02, is living at Redlands, Cal., Route 1. Mr. Harvey, who is a Baptist minister, is at present holding meetings in Kansas.

Morgan T. Binney, '16, receives mail addressed in care of Market Inspection Service, Pennsylvania Railroad company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Frances J. Whitmire, '21, is teaching home economics in the junior and senior high school at Fort Morgan, Col. Her address is 325 East Beaver.

Gertrude Conroy, '21, is teaching clothing in the Central junior high school, Kansas City, Kan. She is living at 3212 Washington, Kansas City, Mo.

E. Leo Bebb, '21, and Nellie (Yantis) Bebb, '19, have moved from 1408 Thirtieth street, Milwaukee, Wis., to Apartment A, 5312 Glenwood avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Edwin Winkler, '21, is studying for his master's degree in agricultural economics at K. S. A. C. Last year he taught vocational agriculture in the St. George high school.

Louis B. Bender, '04, who is in charge of the engineering and research division, signal corps, United States army, is living at 3215 Northampton street, Washington, D. C.

H. Clay Lint, '11, is in the agricultural research department of the Texas Guf Sulphur company. His business address is 41 East Forty-second street, New York City.

## ACTIVE ALUMNI

Names of alumni who have recently paid active dues follow:

1885—Albert Deitz, Kansas City, Mo.

1889—Walter H. Olin, Denver.

1894—J. C. Christensen, Ann Arbor, Mich.

1900—Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, Abilene; A. C. Oman, Manhattan.

1905—Mary P. Colliver, Los Angeles.

1906—Harriet M. Esdon, Chase City, Va.

1908—F. M. Hayes, Davis, Cal.; Esther E. Christensen, Hutchinson.

1910—E. E. Truskett, Mt. Dora, Fla.; Harold E. Rowe, Chicago.

1911—Geo. T. Ratliffe, San Antonio, Tex.; Claire (Lewallen) Montgomery, Troy, Mo.

1913—Clyde C. Hamilton, College Park, Md.

1914—Gladys (Wilcox) Ewing, Wiseton, Sask., Canada; Roy E. Gwin, Columbus, Kan.; Fra Clark, Columbia, Mo.

1915—Louise (Blair) Ratliffe, San Antonio, Tex.; Mabel (Bennett) Myrick, Seattle, Wash.

1916—James W. Crumbaker, and Marie (Pickrell) Crumbaker, Romney, Ind.; Gilbert H. Sechrist, Cambridge, Mass.; Blanche Lauger, Chicago; Paul Robinson, Eskridge.

1917—Lillian McCarty, Kansas City, Kan.; Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, Topeka.

1918—Rosalie S. Godfrey, Columbia, Mo.

1919—Hazel (Merillat) Whedon, and Edwin F. Whedon, Gardena,

Cal.; Nettie M. Wismer, Lawrence; Addie Sandman, Clarinda, Iowa.

1920—Floyd Hawkins, Topeka.

1921—Lester H. Hoffman, Ottawa; S. H. Coffman, Utica; Marion C. Reed, Columbus, Ohio; Helen A. Mitchell, Salina.

1923—Elfrieda Hemker, Elinwood.

## BIRTHS

Frank Barnhisel, f. s., and Cordelia (Pearl) Barnhisel, announce the birth March 22, of a son, whom they have named Frank, Jr.

Albert L. Bridenstine, '23, and Clara (Howard) Bridenstine, '22, announce the birth, March 18, of a son, whom they have named Harold Lyman.

## MARRIAGES

SHAW—VINCENT  
Miss Ethel M. Shaw of New Brunswick, N. J., and Mr. Thomas K. Vincent, '16, were married January 11. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent are at home at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., where he is stationed with the United States army.

PAULING—CORNISH  
Miss Dorothy Pauling and Mr. Dean Cornish, f. s., were married November 30, 1923, in Junction City. Mr. and Mrs. Cornish are at home in Herington.

## DEATHS

EVELYN ANNE HAGGARD  
Evelyn Anne Haggard, only daughter of W. E. Haggard, '15, and Mabel (Ruggels) Haggard, '16, of San Bernardino, Cal., died at the home of her parents, February 21, after a short illness from pneumonia. She was 17 months old.

### '14's Plan Real Reunion

The '14's are planning a really big big reunion at commencement. It is 10 years since the ten plus four class got out. Reports indicate that they are going to return en masse. It is rumored that they may explain how their numerals got on the water tower just before commencement in 1914.

A. P. Davidson is in charge of the arrangements in Manhattan and "Davy" is promising every one who can return the time of his life.

The '14's who live in and near Manhattan and who are helping with the local arrangements are: Elma (Brubaker) Rhodes, Carl B. Butler, Alfred L. Clapp, Leslie I. Collins, Allan P. Davidson, Vida A. Harris, Lucian E. Hobbs, Ethel M. Hotte, Roy W. Kiser, Helen P. (McClanahan) Keith, William J. Marshall, Mary (Nixon) Linn, Roy M. Phillips, Frank P. Root, Ethel (Roseberry) Grimes, Charles H. Scholer, Floyd A. Smutz, and Gail (Tatman) Apitz.

### Harper Host to "Go to College" Team

The Aggies of Harper entertained at a dinner the "Go to College Team" which visited Harper, March 20. The team was composed of J. S. Fuller, Ferdinand Volland, and Lillian Kammer. The Harper Aggies present were: Mary McKinlay, '16; Harry Newton, '21; Dwight Patten, '22; C. D. Guy, '21; and Mr. McDonald, f. s. Decorations in purple and white and napkins air brushed with a K. S. A. C. monogram gave an Aggie atmosphere to the dinner.

According to C. D. Guy, vocational agriculture instructor at Harper, the team made a hit at Harper and the Harper high school is strong for K. S. A. C.

### Luncheon to Prexy at Madison

Twenty-two Aggie graduates, former students, and former instructors at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., gave a luncheon, March 14, in honor of President W. M. Jardine who delivered the commencement address of the agricultural short course of the University of Wisconsin. Abby L. Marlatt, '88, dean of the division of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, introduced President Jardine,

who responded with a talk about the college, its work and growth.

Those present at the luncheon were President W. M. Jardine; Abby L. Marlatt, '88; Nellie (Sawyer) (Kedzie) Jones, '76, and H. M. Jones; Erwin M. Tiffany, '15, and Mrs. Tiffany; William A. Sumner, '14, and Mrs. Sumner; Mary (Lyman) Otis, '94; P. E. McNall, '09, and Eugenia (Fairman) McNall, '10; Anna L. Best, '22; Merrill W. Watt, '21; W. W. Fetrow, '20, and Mrs. Fetrow; John D. Sumner, f. s.; F. L. Hisaw, assistant professor of zoology, on leave for study, and Mrs. Hisaw; Theodore Macklin, former head of the department of agricultural economics, and Mrs. Macklin; F. L. Thomsen, former instructor in agricultural economics; Mrs. A. H. Wright, wife of A. H. Wright, '08; and C. G. Randall, former instructor in vocational agriculture in the Marysville high school.

### Campus Picture Much Admired

Rosalie S. Godfrey, '18, in a letter enclosing dues writes, "I have in my office one of the pictures of the campus which I have recently received as a gift. The picture has been admired by many. One of the highest compliments paid to it is by the landscape architect of the university who has asked how they may be obtained."

Miss Godfrey is assistant professor of home economics, in charge of institutional work and manager of the university cafeteria, Missouri university, Columbia, Mo. She is living at 707 Missouri avenue.

### Clarks Have Three Daughters

Virginia Sue arrived at the home of Johnnie Clarke, '19, and Hazel Dora (Taylor) Clarke, f. s., on February 26. Johnnie and Hazel now have three girls, Margaret Ann, four years, Elizabeth, three, and Virginia Sue.

Johnnie is a three "K" man. He played quarterback on the football team in 1916 and 1917, was on two Missouri Valley championship basketball teams, and was captain of the baseball team in 1919.

The Clarks are farming in the Arkansas valley. Their postoffice is Winfield.

### Naughty Naughts Meet Unexpectedly

H. M. Bainer, '00, director of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement association, spoke on "The Necessity for Improvement in Wheat Production and Increased Consumption of Wheat Products" at a special program of the Kansas City Athenian club March 12. C. A. Chandler, '00, appeared on the same program. He spoke on "Spring Planting—How, When and What to Plant." Mr. Bainer and Mr. Chandler were the only men on the program and neither knew that the other was scheduled to appear.

### Eastern Alumni Plan Banquet

The annual banquet of the Eastern Alumni association of the Kansas State Agricultural college will be held at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, Thursday, April 17, at the Cafe Boulevard, Forty-first street, just east of Broadway, New York City. Make your reservations now through W. A. Lathrop, Room 511, 195 Broadway, New York, or phone Cortlandt 7700—Extension 495.

### Jake and Faith Holmes in Dakota

Jacob C. Holmes, '12, and Faith (Harling) Holmes, f. s., are at Brookings, S. D., where Jake is assistant to the commissioner of agriculture of the South Dakota department of agriculture. He is in charge of livestock and wool marketing. "Jake" was the first Aggie to make a Missouri Valley football team and is one of Mike's selection for the all Aggie team.

### Likes California Climate, but—

Elizabeth Whetstone, f. s., in a letter requesting that her address be changed from Kalama, Wash., to 331 Alice, Santa Barbara, Cal., says, "I am here going to Santa Barbara State Teachers' college which specializes in home economics and community mechanic courses. I like the mild climate here but find school life very different from that at K. S. A. C."

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The freshman girls' basketball squad, an undefeated team, won the interclass tournament which was played off during the past two weeks. The teams rank as follows: freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior. The honorary varsity team, composed of the best players from the school for each position, will soon be chosen.

Dr. Fernandus Payne, professor of zoology in the University of Indiana, visited the college last week especially to study the inheritance work in grasshoppers carried on by Dr. R. K. Nabours. He secured some stock which he will undertake to breed in his laboratory. Doctor Payne will also cooperate with Dr. Mary Harman of the zoology department in the cytological study of the grasshopper.

The staff members appointed by the Collegian board for the remainder of the semester are: managing editor, Margaret Reasoner, Anthony; assistant managing editor, Maxine Ransom, Downs; associate editors, R. J. Shideler, Girard; and F. E. Charles, Republic; sports editor, R. I. Thackrey, Kansas City; assistant sports editor, Harold Sappenfield, Fredonia; feature editor, Alice Padelford, Cedar Vale; society editor, Muriel Shaver, Cedar Vale.

The Missouri Valley Oratorical association held its annual meeting at St. Louis March 21. At this meeting plans were made for the formation of a debate league which will choose the subjects of the debates, make the rules, and announce the championship. Prof. H. B. Summers of K. S. A. C. and Prof. J. K. Horner of Oklahoma university were appointed as the committee to arrange the details of the proposed league.

One bout was won and a creditable showing made in several other bouts by Aggie fistic artists who represented the college in the boxing classic, sponsored by the Kansas City Athletic club, at Kansas City, last Saturday evening. O. E. Walgren won the referee's decision over his opponent in the 115 pound class by out-pointing his man in every round. This is Walgren's first year at this school and his first competition for the Aggies. He is a junior in veterinary medicine having spent two years at the Colorado college where he won his letter in both boxing and wrestling.

The Wildcat swimming team annexed two seconds and a third in the annual Western A. A. U. swimming meet held in the Kansas City Athletic club pool Saturday night.

Burton Colburn, Aggie captain, finished second in the race for the 220 yard junior title, Joe Smith-offer, Omaha A. C., taking the crown.

The Aggie relay team was runner-up to Washington university in the 200 yard relay, nosing out the K. C. A. C. team. L. C. Miller placed third in the 50 yard back stroke.

A new western plunge for distance mark was set at 73 1-2 feet by R. J. Gaupel, St. Louis.

Six delegates from Pi Kappa Delta, honorary debating fraternity, are attending the national convention of that organization at Peoria, Ill. The Aggies will debate with Centre college the evening before the opening of the convention. The men representing K. S. A. C. on the debate are Cecil Walt, Gove; and Richard Elliott, Newton; or M. L. Baker, Syracuse. Ralph Sherman, Burlington, will represent the local chapter in the oratorical contest, and M. L. Baker, in the extemporaneous speaking contest. Prof. H. A. Shinn and Prof. H. B. Summers will attend as representatives of the public speaking department.

Both pasture and cows will benefit if you let the grass get a good start before turning in.

One row well hoed is worth many rows full of weeds.



## VITAMINE IS ESSENTIAL

SUBSTANCE NECESSARY TO PRODUCE GROWTH

Scientific Investigation Led to Discovery Through Study of Beri-beri—Three, or Possibly Four, Now Known to Exist

Nearly any school child knows that one element in food necessary to produce growth is what both laymen and scientists term vitamins. But neither the average child nor even the ordinary grown-up could add much to that one fact concerning vitamins. The accompanying articles on the subject, prepared by H. W. Marston, is only a review, and does not pretend to be a presentation of original investigational work. It answers most of the questions about vitamins which would occur to the interested layman. Mr. Marston, who is instructor in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, emphasizes the application of knowledge of vitamins in the feeding of animals.

By H. W. MARSTON

Normal nutrition is not possible even though a ration consist of the necessary amounts of protein, carbohydrate, and fat, unless the ration also contains small amounts of certain substances of chemically unknown nature which have been given the name of vitamins. These substances are not valued for their energy giving qualities when fed to animals, yet they are of great importance in the ration.

Attention was first directed to vitamins through investigation into the cause of the tropical disease known as beri-beri, an acute disease characterized by oppressed breathing, by paralytic weakness, and by numbness of the lower extremities. It developed that this is a nutritional disease resulting from a preponderance of polished rice in the diet. Beri-beri is a tropical disease only in the sense that people of tropical regions subsist mainly on rice. The disease can be produced in fowls and rats and it is from experiments on these animals that most of our knowledge, which is still quite fragmentary, is due.

### DISEASE DUE TO THEIR ABSENCE

An animal fed on polished rice until nearly dead may be restored to normal condition in a short time by giving small amounts of a water extract of rice bran, the improvement being so rapid as to make it appear almost a miracle. That the bran contains a small amount of water soluble substance necessary for normal functioning of the body, the lack of which in polished rice gives rise to the disease beri-beri, is the generally accepted theory. Water extracts of other substances, particularly yeast, are capable of producing the same curative effects. Other nutritional diseases such as scurvy and pellagra are likewise due to the use of diets deficient in these so-called vitamins.

Vitamins promote growth. In 1912 growth promoting vitamins were found in milk. Since then they have seemed to be present in certain natural fats such as butter, cod liver oil, fat of egg yolk, beef tallow, hog lard, olive oil, coconut oil, and cottonseed oil. After refining coconut oil and cotton seed oil lose their vitaminic activity. Growth promoting vitamins are also found in whole grains, peas, beans, rice, or corn, but not in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of farm animals.

### GREAT HEAT DESTROYS THEM

Vitamins are usually destroyed by prolonged heating at high temperatures. They are less resistant to heat in an alkaline solution. Fruit juices, which are acid in nature, can stand more heat without losing their vitaminic activity than most other substances. Such feeds as tankage, which is cooked under pressure, are practically vitamin free. Drying, such as the curing of hay and drying of fruits, destroys almost all of the antiscorbutic vitamins and some of the others. This is shown in the fact that dairy cows on winter rations, hay silage, and grains, have less vitamins in the butter produced than do cows on green pasture.

Up to the present time, the existence of three, possibly four, different vitamins have been demonstrated

—the fat soluble vitamin, the water soluble vitamin, the antiscorbutic vitamin, and the antirachitic vitamin. The first of these is known as the "growth stimulant," but this is misleading for it is also indispensable for maintaining mature animals. The cereals are generally poor in this vitamin. It is also known as "fat soluble A," and "vitamine A."

**WATER SOLUBLE B PLENTIFUL**  
The second vitamin, which is soluble in water, is the vitamin the absence of which causes beri-beri. Most ordinary foods are rich in this vitamin and it is not readily destroyed by drying or exposure to light. For this reason, all ordinary rations have an ample supply of it. This vitamin is also known as "water-soluble B" and "vitamine B."

The third Vitamin, the antiscorbutic is of practically no importance in feeding farm livestock for as far as is known, none of these classes of animals are affected by the disease of scurvy. In the human diet, it is supplied by fresh fruit, vegetables, milk, and meat.

The antiricket vitamin is of recent discovery. It is supposed the presence of this vitamin prevents the disease of rickets. It is so closely associated with the fat soluble vitamin that some still believe that they are one and the same.

### HOGS SUFFER LACK OF "A"

For the feeding of farm animals, only vitamin A need concern the average farmer. As a rule, hogs suffer more from lack of vitamins than does any other class of livestock. Hogs are sometimes kept in small pens and are fed on corn alone or on corn and tankage, both of which are deficient in vitamin A. If this practice extends over a considerable period of time, disastrous results are sure to appear.

In trials at the Kansas experiment station, hogs fed on corn and tankage showed the following symptoms in from 210 to 300 days—loss of appetite, carrying head to one side, partial or total blindness, staggering gait, paralysis of hindquarters, and paralysis of entire body. If the animals are left to themselves they will slowly die. If, however, when these symptoms are first noted an ounce of cod liver oil is given and the ration changed, they will usually make rapid recovery.

When alfalfa hay was fed with the corn and tankage no harmful results were noticed. The pigs made normal and healthy growth. Farmers who are compelled to keep their pigs in dry lot the year round are advised to feed some leafy hay, and to the man who has no winter pasture the same advice applies.

### KANSAS EGG SHIPPERS WILL MEET AT COLLEGE THURSDAY

To Work Out Plan Encouraging Better Grade Production

The Kansas Egg Shippers' association will hold a meeting at the college Thursday to determine what is to be done with regard to buying eggs on a grading basis. Heretofore dirty eggs of inferior quality have commanded the same price on the market as have eggs of good quality. Farmers producing good products feel that this is placing a premium on poor products and they resent such a system.

The problem has been one of the big things egg shippers have been discussing this season. Five states, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa, voted to begin buying on the grade basis, April 1. Several Kansas shippers have been buying eggs under this plan for some time.

The meeting will be addressed by L. F. Payne, professor of poultry husbandry, and F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture.

### HAYS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HOST TO BOYS AND GIRLS

To Give Dinner for Judging Teams April 25

Boys and girls entered in the judging contest at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station April 25 are to be the guests of the Hays chamber of commerce at a dinner following the competition, according to L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the station. The annual Hays roundup is to be held on Saturday, April 26, the day following the judging contest.

## TRY FOR DUAL PURPOSE

K. S. A. C. GENETICIST IS DEVELOPING FUR AND MEAT RABBIT

Dr. H. L. Ibsen Crosses Chinchillas with Gray Flemish Giants—Less Complex Than Similar Experiments with Cattle

Whether or not dual purpose animals other than cattle can be produced successfully is being tested by Dr. H. L. Ibsen, geneticist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is conducting experimental work in an attempt to develop a breed of rabbits which will furnish fine fur and palatable meat at the same time. Doctor Ibsen expects to develop the dual purpose rabbit in about a year's time.

"The science of genetics is so developed that one who has made a study of it can prophesy with reasonable accuracy just what he will get in crossing two different kinds of rabbits," says Doctor Ibsen.

### CATTLE PROBLEM MORE COMPLEX

"Of course developing dual purpose cattle is much more difficult than developing such a breed of rabbits. In the first place the food given the cattle must go for two things. Not only must it be used in the building of a good meat carcass, but at the same time it must be used in the production of large quantities of milk. With rabbits one does not have this problem. Fur requires no appreciable amount of nourishment. For this reason almost all the food can go to the development of meat qualities.

"That there is a demand for the dual purpose rabbit is shown by the fact that I receive letters from all over the country in regard to the work. All the practical breeders want such a rabbit. But they are impatient to get it. They want results in the first generation.

### CROSS WON'T BREED TRUE

"For this reason many breeders are attempting to cross White Flemish Giants and Chinchilla rabbits. These do not breed true, however, and the producer who crosses them is little better off than before. The first generation appears to be all right but the next one can not be depended upon to come true to type." In attempting to cross fur bearing and meat rabbits, Doctor Ibsen is using Gray Flemish Giants and Chinchilla rabbits. The Gray Flemish is a large animal, often weighing as much as 19 pounds. The average is 15 to 16 pounds. These rabbits grow rapidly, thus producing meat economically.

The Chinchilla rabbit resembles the chinchilla which runs wild in South America. It has a pearly fur and weighs only about six to eight pounds. This animal grows slowly and the meat, for that reason, is not produced economically.

### FORETELL NEXT GENERATION

When these rabbits are crossed the first generation has the gray Flemish Giant color. These crossbreeds are large. Although Doctor Ibsen has not yet carried the work any farther, it can be foretold what the next generation will be. One fourth of the offspring will have the gray Chinchilla color. The size will vary. From these Doctor Ibsen will choose those with the best fur and which weigh the most and develop from them another breed.

These will breed true for color, so the only thing which they will have to be selected for will be size. This will facilitate matters a lot and will be a distinct advantage over crossing with the White Flemish Giants.

"This new breed," says Doctor Ibsen, "will reach a good size at an early age. The meat will thus be produced more cheaply and at the same time the fur will be obtained which, in my opinion, will be better than the average, since the fur will be taken from a young animal.

### GOOD MONEY IN RABBITS

"There is good money to be made from raising rabbits. In the cities as much as 35 or 40 cents a pound may be obtained for the dressed animal. At the present time few Chinchilla rabbits are being sold on the market because people can get more by selling them for breeding purposes. The usual price for Chinchillas is \$5 to \$10 an animal and \$20 is not unusual.

"Chinchilla rabbit furs sell at about \$2 apiece if shipped in lots of

1,000. Millions of dyed rabbit skins are used each year. They are dyed to resemble the furs of other animals, as for instance the seal. The advantage of the Chinchilla rabbit is that the fur does not have to be dyed."

## ART OF TODAY SAID TO BE COSMOPOLITAN

Abandoning of National Traits Is Regretted by Oscar Jacobson in Address at K. S. A. C.

"Art of today forebodes an international social upheaval," said Oscar Jacobson, head of the art department at the University of Oklahoma, speaking on "Nationality in Art" at the opening of the art gallery at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently. "For the most part artists today have joined the league of nations and their products are cosmopolitan in nature. In my estimation this is rather to be regretted for there is a lack of definite character, of individuality, which has resulted.

"No person today can tell the work of a Spaniard from his French contemporary or an Italian from an American. It is possibly desirable that such a subordination of national traits occur in order that international harmony in politics shall be gained, but art will inevitably lose in the process much of its strength and power. It is to be regretted, I say, that the artists have so promptly abandoned their national character to assume an international position."

The first requirement for the development of national arts, according to the speaker, is leisure. No nation can develop a high type of culture if the people are continually engrossed in the gaining of food and shelter, he added. The best artist is one who, living in his art, works for himself and is as a result representative of his people, Mr. Jacobson said.

"America as yet has no national art and it is to be hoped that she never will have," continued the speaker. "Our land is too complex, with the salmon fisheries of Alaska, the orange groves of Florida, the commerce of the east, and the desert of the southwest.

"In America, strangely, art has grown up to portray everything but our work and of that we seem to be ashamed. There is no childhood of the American nation and therefore the cowboy is the only artistic figure that typifies the American cavalier. He is our one romantic character. Today American art is mostly of nature and of our homes, but the real artistic expression of our nature is to be found on magazine covers and in advertising sections. Our art now is preeminently that of the business world."

### HOME ECONOMICS CLASSES VISIT KANSAS CITY FIRMS

Foods and Institutional Management Students on Annual Trip

Fifty members of the foods and institutional management classes, accompanied by Miss Martha S. Pittman, Miss Katherine Hudson, and Miss Effie Mae Carp, spent two days, March 17 and 18, in Kansas City visiting various institutions engaged in handling, manufacturing, and storing food products. Some of the companies visited were Corn Products Refining company, H. D. Lee Mercantile company, National Biscuit company, Loose-Wiles company, Swift packing plant, and Wolfman's where fancy groceries were inspected.

It was the annual trip conducted by the departments of food economics and nutrition and household economics. Guides showed the students over the various establishments visited and explained the processes of manufacturing and sanitation. The students studied in detail the equipment as to efficiency in placing labor saving devices and methods of handling food.

The H. D. Lee company entertained the students at a St. Patrick's day luncheon and Swifts invited them to the plant's cafeteria for lunch. Other companies entertained the group in various ways.

Virginia Watson, junior in home economics last year, who is now lecturer and demonstrator for the Rogers and Baldwin Hardware company, Springfield, Mo., joined the group at Kansas City.

## AGGIE GIRLS KEEP HOME

FOUR CO-EDS AND SUPERVISOR OCCUPY PRACTICE HOUSE

Ellen Richards Lodge Is a Cheery Little Bungalow Where Home Economics Students Learn How by Doing It

There is a cheery little six-room bungalow, artistically furnished, at 1641 Laramie street, Manhattan. The routine of this household is at all times as normal as any household in the state, yet it shelters neither father, mother, nor child. What manner of household in this?

At the present time it has four inhabitants, three college girls and a supervisor. The department of household economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college has rented it for use as a practice house in the course of household management. Its name, the Ellen Richards lodge, is in memory of Ellen Richards, a woman who contributed much to the field of home economics. The course requires six weeks and is open to juniors and seniors.

### GIRLS LEARN EACH JOB

The house can accommodate five, the supervisor, Miss Helen Bishop; housekeeper, hostess, waitress, and cook. At the present time only three girls are taking the course, hence the duties of housekeeper and hostess are combined. The girls occupy the jobs alternately and when there are only three, as at present, each girl occupies each job twice throughout the course.

The cook does just what her name implies and all the buying as well. Much to her joy dish washing is not included in her work. This occurs among the duties of the waitress, who holds dominion over the dining room. The dainty dark haired girl filling the job as waitress now has only one complaint to make—the cups are of rather expensive make and when she breaks one the remaining two usually follow in compliance with the "break one break three" superstition. The housekeeper manages the remainder of the house and also does the budgeting.

### SPANISH STEAK LACKS SAVOR

One evening recently the air in the little house was filled with the aromas of Spanish steak and dinner was served at the usual hour of 6 o'clock. The four sat down at the table and after the first course of fruit cocktail had been removed, the waitress brought in the steak, which was all anyone could desire for a delectable looking dish. The pretty blond cook, beaming at her successful appearing dish, watched the supervisor as she easily cut her first bite and placed it in her mouth.

But her countenance fell as a slight frown crossed the brow of Miss Bishop, who seemed to be puzzled as to the content of what was in her mouth. By this time the waitress and housekeeper also displayed puzzled expressions, and the flushed cook hastened to taste her portion. She, too, assumed a faintly incredulous look as her teeth came in contact with something that neither tasted nor smelled like an onion. What had she done? After the meal the cook and her associates went to the kitchen and sought the remainder of what she had used for an onion. They found it to be a hyacinth bulb.

### NO PRACTICE BABY HERE

In many of the other practice houses in the United States there is an added feature which the Ellen Richards Lodge does not have. This is a baby. Minnesota has three, but many are opposed to the plan and argue that it requires too much of the girls' time along with their other work, and also offers too narrow a view of child care.

Thus it is that girls learn to keep house by playing house. But the girls would probably tell you that, although they enjoy the work, there is not very much play about it.

The modern social dance is a "form of imbecility," according to Ted Shawn, interpretative dancer. He told Washburn students the study of interpretative dancing would do more toward abolishing jazz than all the sermons of preachers. "This department feels relieved," sighs the Emporia Gazette, "we never have been able to dance and now we know why."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 9, 1924

Number 28

## AGGIE MEN WORK WAY

**MORE THAN 60 PER CENT ARE SELF-SUPPORTING**

Their Average Monthly Expense \$50, Records in Office of Dr. A. A. Holtz, Y. M. C. A. Secretary, Indicate

A total of 1,122 out of the 1,870 men students enrolled in the Kansas State Agricultural college, more than 60 per cent, declare they are self-supporting, according to Dr. A. A. Holtz, men's adviser and secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the college.

### WORKING FULL TIME, 137

Doctor Holtz has on record 137 men working full time and part time and doing work equal to 8,000 hours of regular work each semester. The remainder of the self-supporting students have secured work through other agencies than the Y. M. C. A.

The average monthly expenses of the men students is \$50 including their board and room, and also their incidental expenses, according to Doctor Holtz. They enter school with from \$150 to \$200, averaging about \$175.

### SAVE DURING SUMMER

Clerical work, firing furnaces, newspaper work, boarding house work, and pressing shop jobs, are some of the more popular occupations. One man makes and sells potato chips, another makes salad dressing, another runs a hamburger and coffee stand, one has a cleaning and pressing establishment, others infest the athletic zones with various things to eat.

Most of the students work through the summer months and an average of \$200 is saved during a vacation period. Common labor, farming, salesmanship, and mechanical work seem to attract the largest numbers during these months, according to Doctor Holtz.

## FIRST ANNUAL H. S. FORENSIC MEET AT K. S. A. C. MAY 16

Public Speaking Department Announces Novel Contest

The first annual interscholastic forensic meet for Kansas high schools will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on May 16 under the direction of the public speaking department of the college. Teams will compete in reading, oratory, extempore speaking, and debate.

Any regularly enrolled student in a Kansas high school who is not more than 20 years of age may participate. The preliminary entrance must be made by the principals of the competing schools not later than April 15 at which time they will indicate what contests their school expects to enter. The date of final entrance is May 10. Names of contestants will be presented at that time.

There will be preliminary contests in all the contests except debate. Debate will follow the elimination system. The readings may be humorous or dramatic but not oratorical. They will be limited in time to 10 minutes. Orations are to be original products not more than 1,200 words long and they may not contain more than 100 words of quotation. The orations will be judged upon a basis of originality and appropriateness of subject matter, thought, composition, and effectiveness of presentation.

The extempore speaking contest will take the form of a constructive debate argument on the world court, league of nations, or the Bok peace plan. One hour before the contest participants will be assigned subjects consisting of some issue or phase of one of the topics and without notes or coaching will prepare a speech of not less than six nor more than eight minutes upon the point. The speakers may make use of notes on the platform but these are to be limited to 50 words.

Each school in the debate contest will be instructed to have a team prepared to uphold the negative or affirmative of the question, "Resolved: That the United States

Should Enter the World Court."

There will be two speakers on a team. They will be allowed eight minutes for their constructive speeches and four minutes for rebuttals. Sides will be determined by lot before the debate.

Suitably engraved medals and loving cups will be presented to the winners of the various contests.

## K. S. A. C. ATTENDANCE

**THIS YEAR TOTALS 3,808**

Annual Enrolment Figures Passed 3,000 Mark in 1919-1920—Sixty-three Percent Men

That the necessity of a college education is becoming more apparent to the people of Kansas each year is evidenced by the steady increase in enrolments at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The agricultural college has an enrolment for the year 1923-1924 of 3,808 students while the number taking part in college work during the first year of the college, 1863-'64, was 107. In 1899-1900 the attendance was 1,094. The 3,000 mark was not reached until 1919-1920. Sixty-three per cent of the 3,808 students enrolled this year are men.

The general science division, comprised of the courses in general science, rural commerce, music, industrial chemistry and industrial journalism, has an enrolment of 1,102, the largest of any division at the college. The other divisions, with the enrolments of each are engineering, 803; home economics, 530; agriculture, 453; and veterinary medicine, 58. The vocational school and short courses have decreased from 220 to 168 and 177 to 122 students, respectively.

Graduate and advanced work for '23-'24 has a larger number of students enrolled than ever before as the total enrolment is 189, with an increase of 63 students over last year. The last summer session had an increase of nine per cent over that of 1922.

Among the 3,808 students enrolled this year, 10 different churches are represented, including 1,123 Methodists, 384 Presbyterians, 209 Baptists, 332 Christians, 162 Congregationalists, 91 United Brethren, 35 Episcopalians, 28 United Presbyterians, and 27 Christian Scientists, with only 274 stating no preference.

## ACADEMY OF SCIENCE ELECTS ACKERT FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Annual Meeting Attracts 23 Members of K. S. A. C. Faculty

Twenty-three members of the science departments of K. S. A. C. attended the fifty-sixth annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science which was held at McPherson April 4 and 5. It is the largest delegation from this college ever to attend the meeting.

Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department was elected first vice-president, and Dean J. T. Willard and Dr. R. K. Nabours of the zoology department were placed on the executive committee of the organization for the coming year. Next year the academy of science will hold its meeting at Manhattan.

Fifty-one papers were on the program which was given in the new science hall of McPherson college. The principal address was given by the retiring president, Dr. H. P. Cady of the University of Kansas. The subject was "Atomic Structure." The following persons from K. S. C. presented papers at the meeting: Dr. R. K. Nabours, Ernest Hartman, Bertha L. Danheim, A. W. Stover, Dr. J. E. Ackert, F. P. Root, Dr. F. C. Gates, Prof. J. W. McCulloch, Dr. R. C. Smith, Edgar W. Davis, Dr. William P. Hays, and Dr. H. L. Ibsen.

Other K. S. A. C. scientists who attended the meeting were Dr. J. T. Willard, Prof. F. C. Gates, C. A. Gunns, R. W. Wampler, R. W. Titus, C. N. Jordan, Ewing Rodgers, J. C. Wilson, E. H. Ingersoll, Mrs. J. E. Ackert, and Mrs. R. C. Smith.

## ROOT-ROT TESTS BEGUN

COLLEGE JOINS IN ATTACK UPON WHEAT DISEASE

Fertilizer and Soil Amendments Applied to Plots Near Abilene—Resistant Varieties Sought in Experiments at Manhattan

The department of botany and plant pathology at the Kansas State Agricultural college is cooperating with the United States department of agriculture in the study of the wheat foot-rot disease.

This disease appeared first in Kansas in 1919 in several counties. It was named foot-rot because there takes place a distinct rotting of the root systems and a blackening of the first and second internodes above the roots. Diseased plants pull out of the soil easily, due to the disintegrated root system.

Definite diseased spots occur in fields varying from a few plants to spots 20 or 30 feet in diameter. The diseased areas become larger each year as long as wheat is grown. Certain environmental conditions seem to influence the extent to which diseased plants will produce heads and form grain.

### PLOTS STARTED NEAR ABILENE

An extensive series of plots has been started for experimental purposes near Abilene where fertilizer and soil amendments are being applied to soil. Crop rotation is being conducted to find what effect soil treatment has on the control of the wheat foot-rot.

Another phase of the experimental work being carried out at Manhattan is the variety test plot north of the college stadium.

"It frequently happens," said Prof. L. E. Melchers in discussing the experiment, "that a variety is constitutionally resistant or immune to a plant disease. In such a case it is imperative to determine whether any variety of agronomic value is resistant. For this reason, about two hundred varieties of wheat have been planted in short rows in soil which has been artificially contaminated with straw containing the organisms involved. Other plots have had the soil inoculated with pure cultures of the fungus. This has been placed close to the roots before the spring growth has taken place.

### RESISTANT KINDS SOUGHT

"The object is to produce, if possible, the most favorable conditions for infection. By such measures plants that are at all susceptible should show disease and any that survive when the neighboring rows are completely killed, indicate that they are resistant."

Dr. Hurley Fellows, assistant plant pathologist for the United States department of agriculture, recently came to Manhattan to aid in the project and do the artificial inoculation. Since so little is known concerning conditions necessary for infection, various methods have been attempted and the technique must be developed for this phase of these studies. At the present time no variety is showing very much resistance to one of the chief organisms involved, namely the *Ophiobolus* fungus.

The final notes on the resistance or susceptibility of the varieties will be taken the latter part of June.

## NEW RELIGIOUS GROUPS STARTED AT K. S. A. C.

Organizations Sponsored by Presbyterians and Episcopalians Bring Number to Five

To the number of church organizations on the campus two have been added recently. Theta Tau, composed of Presbyterian students, was organized with the help of the student pastor, the Rev. W. U. Guerrant, for the purpose of promoting interest in the religious life of the students; and the Wise club, of the Episcopal church, named after Bishop James Wise, was formed. The purpose of the Wise club is to acquaint its mem-

bers with ecclesiastical matters and economic problems in relation to the church.

Five active religious organizations are now active on the campus. Kappa Phi, a national organization for women, was organized by the Methodist church for the purpose of acquainting students with the church program and to give students experience in work designed for more active and efficient service in their later religious life. Membership in the Methodist church is not a requirement for membership in Kappa Phi.

One of the older organizations, nationally, is Bethany circle, of the Christian church, which was organized here in 1913. Later Lambda Tau Kappa, which is composed of men and women, was organized by the students with the aim of promoting Christian fellowship among the men and women of the college.

These organizations endeavor to foster interest in the church. The students often feel that they are not responsible for the activities of the city church but in these organizations on the campus they know that the progress of the work depends on the interest they take in their own particular group.

## FESTIVAL WEEK PLANS LAUNCHED THIS WEEK

College Music Department and Manhattan Chamber of Commerce Cooperate to Make It Best in History

"Everybody Invite Somebody" is the slogan adopted by the college music department and the Manhattan chamber of commerce for the 1924 "Come to Manhattan Week" to be held during the spring music festival, May 5 to 10. The active campaign to bring gala week visitors to the college began this week.

Plans drawn jointly by chamber of commerce committees and the festival management include an advertising and publicity campaign much more extensive than any heretofore attempted. The territory within a 50 mile radius of Manhattan is to be intensively "covered" by the committees and the remainder of the state will be canvassed through newspapers and organizations.

The men's luncheon clubs and the women's clubs plan to mail several thousand invitations containing the Festival week program to clubs all over the state. In addition, they will urge their members to send personal invitations to friends asking them to be guests in Manhattan during Festival week.

College organizations will, as usual, make the period a sort of guest week. Many are planning to hold their annual fathers' or mothers' days at that time.

## TRAINEES SUCCEED WHEN PUT "ON OWN" BY COLLEGE

Ten Rehabilitated Soldiers in Colony Near Wichita Raise Poultry Products and Truck Crops

Ten vocational trainees or rehabilitated soldiers who had their academic work at the agricultural college, now living in a colony six miles out of Wichita, are making good, according to Jack W. Dunlap, field instructor of project work of vocational men, who returned to Manhattan recently from an inspection trip.

The colony, which is primarily a poultry colony, was organized a year ago. Each man has all his poultry houses, yards, and pens built, and in addition has a laying flock of approximately 500 birds. The flocks are in good shape and some of the trainees report as high as an 80 per cent lay. Most of the men have already taken off one or two hatches this spring.

As a side line, the men raise truck crops and fruit, which are sold in Wichita.

## BUILD A VOCAL ORGAN

K. S. A. C. MUSIC STUDENTS STUDY SCIENCE OF THEIR ART

Carry on Investigations Which Lead to Discovery of Principles in Their Field—Prof. E. V. Floyd Teaches Unique Course

A wooden larynx of a size such as would be found in a man 45 feet tall is a part of the special equipment used by the students of musical acoustics at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The larynx model is used in demonstrating the action of the cartilages, muscles, and nerves which control the vocal cords, giving rise to the speaking and singing voice.

The course is taught by Prof. E. V. Floyd, who spends much of his time devising special apparatus for use in this undeveloped field. Special investigations are carried on by members of the class. Many of these lead to the discovery of principles which find application in the field of music.

### DRY CLIMATE AFFECTS VOICE

One experiment in the line of musical acoustics was designed by Miss Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan, to show the effect of a dry climate on a musician's voice. It consisted of three metal tube resonators, each tuned to the same fork, two of which were lined with velvet. The velvet lining in one tube was thoroughly soaked with water. The fork responded loudly when held over the unlined tube, equally loud when held over the wet velvet tube, and not at all when over the dry velvet tube.

"It is a well known fact," said Professor Floyd, "that vocalists sing with difficulty in a dry climate. The tone is poor and usually sharp. The experiment suggests this explanation. Inhalations of dry air remove some of the water from the mucous membranes, thus drying the linings of the resonance cavities. Then, recognizing that his tone is poor, the vocalist diverts more energy into the singing mechanism. The lips are membranous reeds and are invariably shaped by overblowing.

### RESONATORS ARE NOT HARMED

"It is interesting to note," he continued, "that nature in supplying a mucous lining to the throat, nose, and mouth, thus giving us comfort and a lodging place for protective cells, did not in any way harm those cavities as resonators."

Two members of the class are working out an experimental study in the shaping of clarinet mouthpieces. This requires very particular work as the mouthpiece must be shaped to suit the individual.

The musical acoustics course at the college is the only course of this kind given in the United States, with the exception of that offered in the Army Music school in Washington, D. C. Professor Floyd, who has charge of the work here, believes that a musician of college rank should know something of the science of his art. In accordance with this idea, he organized this course.

### ALL RESEARCH TIME TO FIELD

Professor Floyd is giving his research time for the purpose of outlining and developing the field. At the present time he is engaged in research work on the resonance of spherical shells. The apparatus gives data from which resonance response curves may be plotted for shells of different dimensions. The spherical shells are useful in the analysis of the speaking and singing voice, as well as of instruments.

The information which this research work leads to may be directed toward the manufacture of the resonance shells, which have been manufactured only in Germany. Since the world war none has been made.

Do not breed from birds of low vitality. This causes poor hatches, weak chicks, and unprofitable pullets.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1924

### JOHN AND HIS FARM

John is a writer. He is author of two books and a considerable batch of magazine material. His writing has not yet, however, reached such a sale as to support completely himself and his family.

What does John do? Go to the city and work on a newspaper or as assistant editor of some magazine or try to make a living by free-lance assignments?

John does none of these things. John was brought up on a farm. His father was one of the best farmers in the middle west. John runs a farm—and actually runs it, carefully and profitably. He is on the ground, plowing, planting, harvesting, caring for the stock, doing all the various tasks that form a part of farming.

"If I went to the city," he said, "the work I would do during the day would consume at least eight hours. I should not be able during the day even to think out what I wanted to write. All the planning of my writing and the writing itself, I should have to do in my evenings. And most evenings I should be too tired—too weary of the books and magazines and papers that would form my daily job. Writing would seem like more of the same thing.

"Here on the farm, my work is heavy at some seasons, it is true. At other seasons it is light. But even when the work is heaviest I can do two things at once. I know the ordinary tasks of farming so well that I can do most of them automatically. As I do my farm work I can plan out my writing. I can do the actual writing at night or in light seasons in the daytime. I have another advantage. My farm work doesn't, except at the heaviest periods, tire me for writing. Writing is a change, a recreation—just what is should be to produce the best results.

"In my estimation, farming is the ideal occupation for a writing man if he knows how to farm."

There is an application of John's experience to other interests than writing. Farming may be the dreariest of drudgeries. The heart and mind of the farmer may be glued to the soil. On the other hand, for the man who makes it serve his ends, farming may afford unequalled opportunity for development, for recreation, for enjoyment, in whatever field the farmer chooses.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"As soon as Wash the Windows week is thoroughly observed," says the Marshall County News, "then it becomes necessary to celebrate Rake Up the Leaves day with appropriate exercises."

A human skull, estimated to be nearly a half million years old, has been dug up in California. The poor fellow probably died wondering "what the world was coming to, anyway."—Kansas City Kansan.

The Concordia Blade - Empire thinks maybe the reason Bergdoll was scared to come back was that he

was afraid the senate committee might want him to testify in the oil lease probe or something.

"Scientists claim that death from denatured alcohol is after all more painless than death from delirium tremens," observes the Wichita Beacon consolingly.

Evening papers carry a story to this effect: Cavalry horses will hereafter be marcelled and manicured with a vacuum cleaner instead of with the conventional currycomb and brush. It is claimed 10 minutes per horse or mule can be saved each time the critter is slicked up. Two wonderments occur; first, as to how kindly a mule will take to having his hind legs vacuum-cleaned, and second, what do the officers propose to have the privates do with the 10-minutes-per-critter saved?—E. E. Kelley.

No adequate punishment has yet been devised for Kaiser Bill. "Why not bring him over here and have a senate investigating committee go through his viscera with a lantern for a week?" suggests the El Dorado Times. "That'd fix him."

Handbills are useless, the Frankfort Index declares, and they litter up the streets. But if anyone is determined to have handbills, the Index announces that it will print them.

The Village Deacon notes in the Osborne Farmer that it is going to be a great year for Jasper Tightwad if prospects hold up. Jasper, who has been summoned to serve on a jury in the district court at the April term, says he intends to post himself on all cases so the lawyers will want him in every trial and he will get in full time.

"The Leavenworth county sheriff, who found a still in a cave 40 feet underground, ought to acquire something of a reputation for going to the bottom of things," declares the Lawrence Journal-World.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, April, 1899

W. B. Chase, '97, is now a partner in his father's mercantile business, having purchased the interest of his father's previous partner.

The Webster annual, Saturday, March 11, was a complete success in every respect. The attendance was large in spite of the very ugly weather.

Hubert C. Avery, captain-elect of the Kansas university football team, and Miss Nellie V. Criss of Lawrence were married February 19. Mr. Avery was a second-year student here in '96-7.

On Wednesday, February 22, Miss Stoner and the advanced class in domestic science gave a formal reception to the student body, receiving from 2 till 6 o'clock p. m. The students were received in divisions according to classes, each having special hours to call. The day was a stormy one, yet the attendance was good.

The agricultural department succeeded in getting Secretary Coburn to ship by freight a number of the eleventh biennial report of the state board of agriculture. By having them sent this way the books cost 1 cent apiece, saving 28 cents on each one—\$21 on the number of books secured.

The second year horticulture in the winter term of 1898-99 was deferred because of the leaving of Professor Faville. It is found practically impossible to give both the horticulture and the second year spring entomology in the spring term of 1898-99. Therefore the following adjustment has been made: The second year winter term horticulture takes the place of the second year spring term entomology, and will be made a five-hour instead of a three-hour study. The entomology thus displaced will be added to the work laid out for the spring term of the third year, but be reduced for that term from a five-hour to a three-hour study.

This college is a promoter of the state's interests and advancement rather than a charge upon its resources. It is returning for the money invested not only men and women so educated as to be able to

accomplish much in the field of industry, especially the industry of farming, but it is also discovering and making applicable better methods of utilizing the great resources of the state.—Kansas Farmer.

### TOMORROW'S AGRICULTURE

"Back to the farm"—phonetically speaking—is pleasant enough, but as a practical slogan it is all wrong.

Why should we wish to persuade back to the farm men and women who can do better in the city? Why should we urge a repetition of past failures? What rural life needs most is a strong injection of new blood, new ideas, new viewpoints, new confidence, and new force. What America needs is not more farmers but better farmers. And the better farmers of the day that is dawning are to be square men and square women fitting snugly in the square holes of the new industrial organization, the new economic system and the new business philosophy.

Out on the farms are thousands of misfits and discontents. In the cities,

In response to the call, 51 state institutions of higher learning and innumerable elementary schools are training a new generation of farmers alongside the latest generation of engineers. Texas cowboys are coming off the range, wearing their chaps to college, learning the scientific secrets of ranch management. Kansas plainsmen are pitting the sand from their teeth and riding their little pintos to school, where they are to study the problem of keeping their crops from blowing into the next county.

And what are they learning? Why, machinery, genetics, plant and animal breeding, balanced rations, geology, chemistry, physics, agricultural engineering, economics, sociology, and business administration; they are learning the most complicated vocation in the world, agriculture. They are treating agriculture as an exact science, and they are making progress as if endowed with seven-league boots.

These are the ones who will be the executives, administrators, "training officers" if you please, of the new army of food and fiber manufactur-

## Farm Success in 1924

L. E. Call in Farm and Fireside

Mr. H. A. Pennington, a successful farmer in Reno county, Kansas, speaks as follows regarding the matter of training and the importance of farming better than the average:

"By applying your training you should be able to increase the soil fertility of your farm to a point sufficiently above the average, which when fed to better than average livestock, in rations balanced better than the average, should net you a profit well above the average.

"If farming pays a good living to the average farmer, you, farming above the average, will have a good living and an extra income too to show for profit . . . . It seems to me that successful farming does not consist of a few large things done in a spectacular way, but rather of an endless number of small tedious details properly attended to at the right time."

Is there not a lesson in all this that will make us better farmers this coming season, that will give us the necessary stimulus to reach that fortunate class above the average? The goal is within the reach of any one of us. It is worth striving for. That way lies success.

Prosperity for agriculture in general, and for farmers as a group, may depend upon world markets, transportation costs, and economic factors far beyond our control; but the success of you and me as individual farmers will depend this coming season on the intelligence, judgment, and industry that we put into our work. Our degree of success will fluctuate with the general condition of agriculture, but whether we succeed or fail depends principally upon ourselves.

towns and villages are thousands of other misfits and discontents. It is time for many members of the two groups to swap places!

At the present writing the nation is somewhat "bearish" on the rural districts. The farmer's situation, it is said, is not an enviable one. His plight is day by day getting worse and worse, and worse and worse. But the fellows who are keeping quiet are those who don't consider their "plight" or their "situation" and who don't take the time to view themselves in mirrors. They are the fore-runners of the new order of affairs. They are the advance engineers preparing the way for the march of the relief army of agricultural workers.

The plowman of yesterday would scarcely recognize the furrow of today. Science is cutting strange capers. It is slowly but ceaselessly reducing the amount of horse labor, mule labor, man labor. Tractors, trucks, harvesters, implements of all sorts—iron men and iron mules—are taking over the work, doing it twice as well and many times as quickly. Farm women are being brought in from their manual work in the fields, and returned to their heritage of homes and happiness. It is the country sweatshop that now is doomed! The greatest factory of all—the food factory—is at last about to be put on an efficiency basis; the machinery is being installed and the call is going out for highly trained specialists as operators—men who understand the new process of manufacture or who are temperamentally and otherwise adapted to becoming apprentices in the greatest enterprise of the age.

And in the ranks will be the stalwart men and women who have lived their lives on the farm, keeping step with the march of progress; the boys and girls farm-born and with the spirit of militant, aggressive agriculture coursing in their veins; and, lastly, the vast rank and file of "apprentices" or buck privates who formerly were soda-water jerkers, or barbers or motormen or school teachers or shoe clerks.

It will not be many years before the farm organization will be holding its production strictly to a basis of advance orders, just as the manufacturer of safety razor blades or shoes or soda sirups or street cars adjusts his factory output to the anticipated demand. And in that day the instructions of the farm superintendent for the production of so many bales of cotton and so few bushels of corn will be met with harvests closely approximating the stipulated amounts. A nearly perfected science and a highly competent personnel will do the job.—Wellington Brink, '16, in the Dearborn Independent.

### EMPTINESS

Margie-Lee Runbeck in Poetry

I would trade my peacefulness  
For sorrow any day,  
Going about my silent house  
Neither sad nor gay.

Reading books and making calls  
And slowly growing old,  
Touching with my finger-tips  
What I never hold.

I would trade my peacefulness  
For a little sorrow  
I would slasp it close today  
To think about tomorrow.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### HOW TO BE KIND TO ANIMALS

Almost everybody is in favor of being kind to animals. The trouble is that most people don't know how. Below are a few simple rules which, applied according to directions, will make the path of animals a regular bed of sweet roses.

I. The first step is picking out the right sort of animal to be kind to. Usually it is best to get one with a complexion and a set of habits that as nearly as possible match your own. For instance, an animal trainer that is fond of jazz and bright lights should not marry an animal with convex lenses and an appetite for the millenium. Nor should a tamer with a school teacher's pension in another year or two select a soda squirt who ought to be working for Mack Sennett.

II. Animals should not be required to keep regular hours. Nothing is so hard on the nervous system and poise of a recently captured animal as the knowledge that he must be in by 9:30 or present a statement signed by 12 thoroughly domesticated brutes that the delay was unavoidable and in the interest of the public welfare. Animals like to frolic around a bit, especially after sundown, and it is not their nature to retire until they are worn out. In the morning animals should be allowed to sleep until they awaken. Mother Nature is always the best nurse in this particular, for she can tell just when her children have had enough rest.

III. The home in which an animal is kept should be provided with sunshine, a positive atmosphere, care-free laughter, and plenty of ash trays. The animal should be allowed access to every room in the kennel except the kitchen and the laundry. Tamers and trainers of exceptional success are practically unanimous in reporting that their animals develop better dispositions when they are provided with special rooms of their own, containing devices for playing games to which their nature is especially adapted. Very little care has to be taken of such quarters; indeed, many animals exhibit a disposition to do whatever is necessary for the maintenance of their dens and playrooms without any outside direction or advice. And too much care-taking has been known to throw some animals into violent fits of anger.

IV. Most animals of a worthwhile sort resent being led around by a string or leash. This is especially true on a Sunday afternoon or other show time. They should never be taken calling unless there is strong chance that the hostess will ask them to stay for a meal, and even then they should never be referred to as "my this" or "my that" or unduly fondled or made over in the presence of strangers. Animals like to keep up a show or their independence just as long as they can, and especially when their freedom is just about gone do they like to be treated as if they were still perfect masters of their fate. Perhaps the greatest sorrow that can come to an animal is the feeling that strangers get the impression that he is just about to go down for the third time into the brackish pool of domestication.

V. Always treat an animal as if he were wild, simply wild. This appeals to his basic instincts and early experience and enables him to hope that the home fires are still burning and that he may sometime again be given the privilege of hearing and heeding the call of the wild. Then what joy to dash off with the pack and live the free, roving existence that Mother Nature plotted for him!

VI. Animals resent the superposition of menial tasks by their tamers. They always like to think that whatever they are called upon to do is a deed of vast importance. Household duties are particularly irksome unless they can be handled in the spirit of a game or sport like Button, Button, Who's Got the Button?



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mabel (Sommer) Hood, '11, is living at Kiowa.

The address of W. D. Cusic, '14, is Montclair, N. J.

The address of Ruth S. Goodrum, '20, is Lamar, Mo.

Belle Moore, '20, is teaching in the high school at Greenleaf.

D. L. Miller, '17, has moved from Lee's Summit, Mo., to Lathrop, Mo.

Waldron Saunders, f. s., of Courtland, visited in Manhattan recently.

Carl E. Wettig, '19, is in the men's furnishings business at Valley Falls.

Charles E. Foresman, f. s., is living at 546 Lane street, Appleton, Wis.

Gladys (Gist) Mossey, '16, is living at Flora apartment 11, Alliance, Nebr.

Lillian Rommel, '23, is teaching mathematics in the high school at Beloit.

Faye Williams, '20, is teaching home economics in the high school at Meade.

Mary E. (Nichols) McGirr, '14, is living at 809 State street, Fort Morgan, Col.

Clara (Goodrich) McNulty, '03, is teaching in the high school at Stockton.

Mary B. (Van Derver) Cushman, '18, is now living at 734 Allen street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The address of Morton Stigers, '21, is Room 1720, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Clyde Ludington, '13, and Nellie (Reed) Ludington, '14, are living at Casper, Wyo.

H. F. Bergman, '05, is professor of botany in the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Charlotte L. Spier, '13, is teaching home economics in the Glendale, Cal., high school.

C. B. Swift, '05, is manager of the retail lumber yard and Forest lumber company at Walnut.

Alma Wilkin, '20, and Edna Wilkin, '20, have moved from Nickerson to Nacogdaches, Tex.

Leo C. Moser, '17, has moved from 7326 Kenwood avenue to 5212 Kimbark avenue, Chicago.

Merle D. Collins, '13, and Amy G. (Batchelor) Collins, '12, are living at Susanville, Cal.

Rushan Hahn, f. s., was a recent Manhattan visitor. He is teaching in the Norton high school.

Ellen E. Nelson, '11, is spending this year with her mother, Mrs. Martin Nelson, at Randolph.

Junius W. Farmer, '23, is county agent for Greenwood county with headquarters at Eureka.

May (Anderson) Jeffrey, '13, is living at 130 North Adams avenue, Maywood station, Los Angeles.

A. B. Kimball, '89, is county agent for Harvey county. His address is 917 East Seventh street, Newton.

Nora S. Dahl, '14, sends dues from Leavenworth where she is teaching. Her address is 506 Olive street.

William G. Tulloss, '99, reports from Rantoul where he is cashier and president of the State bank.

Alice E. Skinner, '09, reports that she is keeping house for her father. Miss Skinner lives in North Topeka.

Lora G. Mendenhall, '19, is teaching Smith-Hughes home economics in the high school at Lexington, Nebr.

Raymond F. White, '21, is teaching agriculture and botany in the high school at Independence, Kan.

Clay E. Colburn, '91, is practicing medicine in Kansas City, Kan. His address is 610 North Ninth street.

Clytie Ross, '16, is taking graduate work at K. S. A. C. this year. Her present address is 1030 Laramie, Manhattan.

Charles A. Hazzard, '12, has moved from 4311 South Union avenue to 6443 South Laffin street, Apartment 2, Chicago.

Blanche Ingersoll, '11, is with the American Food Journal, New York City. Her address is 37 West Thirty-ninth street.

Ernest E. Hodgson, '22, is studying veterinary medicine at K. S. A.

C. He expects to receive the D. V. M. degree in June.

James F. Odle, '94, is now manager of the farmers' cooperative elevator at McPherson. His address is 620 South Chestnut.

Opal Seeber, '23, is girl's work secretary, for the Y. W. C. A. at Kalamazoo, Mich. Her address is 205 South Rose street.

Wilhelm A. Wunsch, '17, is living at Fort Stanton, N. M., where he is an expert farmer for the United States public health service.

Frederick W. Christensen, '00, writes from Fargo, N. D., where he is professor of animal nutrition in the North Dakota Agricultural college.

M. R. Shuler, '06, writes, "As I am a real farmer now I need the INDUSTRIALIST more than ever before. Please send my paper to Kirkland, Ill.

Enid A. (Redden) Whitcomb, '13, reports that she is a housewife on a stock and grain farm near Cedar Point. Her address is Route 1, Box 22.

A. E. Oman, '00, 213 North Juliette, Manhattan, recently sent in alumni dues. Mr. Oman is biologist for the extension division at K. S. A. C.

Charles E. Bassler, '07, writes from Shawnee where he is practicing veterinary medicine. Mr. Bassler is a life member of the alumni association.

J. Glen Phinney, '16, has changed his address from Bartlesville, Okla., where he has been connected with the Empire refineries, to Box 2067, Tulsa, Okla.

"I have enjoyed my two years teaching so much, and often think of my good times at college," writes Lillian E. Ayers, '22. Her address is Alton.

H. A. O'Brien, '19, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 61 Halstead street, East Orange, N. J., to 12 Winans street, East Orange, N. J.

Lloyd F. Metzler, '16, has a well established furniture and undertaking business at Paola. Mr. Metzler is president of the Paola chamber of commerce.

Francis M. Wadley, '16, is junior entomologist for the United States department of agriculture at Wichita. His address is 126 South Minneapolis avenue.

C. A. Perry, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 1360 South Pennsylvania street, Denver, Col., to 2002 Avenue E., Scottsbluff, Nebr.

Carl M. Conrad, '21, is assistant in biochemistry at the University of Maryland, College Park, Md. He obtained his master's degree at the University of Maryland in 1923.

Walter C. Howard, '77, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, is living at 1055 North Kingsley drive, Los Angeles.

Julia King, '22, is editor of the home and community department of the Kansas State Farm Bureau Bulletin which is published at Manhattan.

Harold E. Rowe, '10, sends dues from 61601 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, where he is a refinery designing engineer with the Sinclair Refining company.

John E. Thackrey, '93, and Elva (Palmer) Thackrey, '96, are living at 709 Main street, Larned, where he is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Frank C. Webb, '04, and Ellen (Nystrom) Webb, '17, request that their INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Route 5, to 1543 South Lawrence, Wichita.

Gilbert H. Sechrist, '16, is taking graduate work in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. His address is box 215, M. I. T.

William (Pat) O'Connell, '16, is now county agent of Marshall county, with headquarters at Marysville. Before going to Marysville, Mr. O'Connell lived at Coldwater.

Roy E. Eckart, '22, and Vida (Butler) Eckart, f. s., are at 301 South Third street, Raton, N. M., where he is employed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway company.

Charles F. Zeigler, '18, has moved from Conway Springs to Norton. He is county engineer for Norton county and resident engineer for the high-

way commission in Norton county.

Ruth (Taylor) Foard, '19, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 910 East Twelfth street, Denver. Mrs. Foard was formerly state supervisor of home economics at Santa Fe, N. M.

Arthur W. Boyer, '18, and Eva (Kell) Boyer, '18, are living at 846 Porter avenue, Wichita, where he is employed as assistant advertising manager by the Coleman Lamp company.

Arthur H. Gilles, '14, is president of the Argentine Lumber and Fuel company, Thirty-sixth street and Santa Fe tracks, Argentine station, Kansas City, Kan. His residence address is 1412 South Thirty-eighth, Kansas City, Kan.

Floyd Hawkins, '20, and Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, '17, enclosed dues in a recent letter. They are living at 1526 Buchanan, Topeka, where he is state secretary for the town and county department of the state Y. M. C. A.

Everett A. Tunnichiff, '21, and Gertrude (Cate) Tunnichiff, f. s., are living at Urbana, Ill., where he is research investigator in bacteriology and pathology in the division of animal pathology and hygiene at the University of Illinois.

## BIRTHS

Percy L. DePuy, '18, and Sarah Belle (Hyde) DePuy, '23, announce the birth, March 17, of a daughter whom they have named Betty Lou.

Cecil L. McFadden, '17, and Anna (Herren) McFadden, f. s., announce the birth October 13, of a daughter, whom they have named Loretta Lavina.

## DEATHS

### HARRY P. HESS

Harry P. Hess, '05, died recently at his home in Dallas, Tex. He is survived by his wife, Kate (Pad-dock) Hess, '00, and a small son.

### Carolians May Foregather

M. Beulah Wingfield, '14, of Raleigh, N. C., says, "I've heard it promised that the Aggies here will meet together; and when that time comes you will all be envious of the good time, I'm sure.

"The list of Kansans who are Aggies here includes Earl Hostetler, '14, and David Gray, '14, who are both with the North Carolina State college; Elma Stewart, '21, cafeteria director in the city schools; Stanley Combs, '12, southern representative of the Holstein-Friesian association, and Susan (Wingfield) Combs, '12; Mrs. Edna Wells, f. s., and Doctor Koonce, f. s."

### Elma Stewart Runs Six Cafeterias

Elma Stewart, '21, cafeteria director of Raleigh, N. C., city schools is making a success of her work. She recently conducted a "visit the cafeteria week" to which parents and friends who were interested in seeing the equipment at the different schools were invited to have lunch with the children.

In the school cafeterias Miss Stewart finds soup the most popular food that is served. A bowl of soup and slice of bread costs only five cents. Sandwiches come next in popularity, with club juniors and chicken "a la" in the lead.

On days of any special significance, such as St. Patrick's day and Washington's birthday, lunches are prepared to carry out the idea of the occasion.

Miss Stewart is in charge of cafeterias at six schools.

### '99ers Name Reunion Committee

At the suggestion of A. T. Kinsley, a local committee of the class of '99 met recently at the home of C. C. Jackson, 803 Moro, Manhattan, to make plans for celebrating their twentieth anniversary at Commencement 1924. The committee is composed of J. C. Bolton, Wamego; C. L. Cottrell, Zeandale; John Harvey, Ogden; A. J. Pottorf, Riley; and C. C. Jackson, W. R. Correll, and "Doc" Wagner, Manhattan. C. C. Jackson is chairman of the committee and "Doc" Wagner is secretary.

The general committee resolved itself into two sub-committees. One

is to have charge of the picnic and program for May 27, with W. R. Correll, A. J. Pottorf, and J. A. Harvey, members of the group. The other is in charge of the banquet for Wednesday evening, May 28. "Doc" Wagner, E. L. Cottrell, and J. C. Bolton are in the latter group.

At the meeting letters were read from members of the class, among them a letter from May (Waugh) Smith of California saying that she would be present with her family.

### Anna Best Receives Wisconsin Honor

Anna Best, '22, has become a probationary member of the Wisconsin university Players, a dramatic organization at the University of Wisconsin. Out of 200 students who tried out, 31 were chosen as probationary members, and will have a chance to show their ability in some dramatic production. Miss Best took the first semester of her graduate work at K. S. A. C. last fall, and will complete the requirements for a master's degree at the University of Wisconsin in June. She is a member of Purple Masque at K. S. A. C.

### Bryson on T. B. and Colorado To THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Most alumni who write to THE INDUSTRIALIST, it has seemed to me, either have just received a promotion, have become a missionary or teacher in a heathen land, or have recently experienced parenthood and write to tell how many children they have already. Although I am unable to qualify under either of these classes, I am going right ahead with my letter on the assumption that the peculiar nature of my story will, in some way, make up for my inexperience.

Since February I have been in a sanatorium (and that's the correct way to spell it) here in Colorado Springs fighting tuberculosis. I find both the Colorado scenery and the tuberculosis highly engaging.

Pike's Peak? Oh, yes. It is the biggest pile of dirt and rocks I have seen. Aside from that there isn't much that should be said about it. If there's anyone who hasn't seen Pike's Peak in the movies and does not possess at least one souvenir post card of it, Colorado wants his name and address.

My thrills come from the sanatorium itself. True, that is contrary to current gossip, but true nevertheless.

Adjust your spectacles and follow me: The moment I landed at the door I was met by an ill-bred man with a hook-worm movement who had the rancher's habit of wearing his hat indoors.

"Where d'ya wanno go?" he inquired.

"To the general office," I said.

"Want work?" he asked.

God! Did I want work! No doubt he thought I had come 600 miles for a chance to wash dishes! I thought I had been feigning an air of prosperity, but I gave up now and resigned myself to fate, untrammelled.

When I had partially recovered I steadied myself and said, "No, I am not looking for employment, Sir. I just want to have T. B. here—I mean—"

But he had caught my meaning, as a hungry trout catches a fly.

"A New Patient," he cried as he shoved me into the office. In there were several girls who took up the refrain and in unison exclaimed "Oh, a New Patient." Soon it was ringing merrily up and down the corridors. I felt as important as any bridegroom ever did, and couldn't help wondering, as I sat there fumbling my hat, if the entrance to heaven was as embarrassing as that.

Within two minutes the office girl had telephoned the complete corps of officials; "house" men had been dispatched to my rooms with my luggage; I had given my name, address, and occupation to three persons, and I was sitting in an outer waiting room into which I was told Doctor F. would soon come.

He did, finally, and whisked me off to my room in his motor—a distance of some 100 feet. They put me to bed where soon I found myself gazing calf-eyed at Pike's Peak.

My nurse at that place was a married Swede from Minnesota. Recently, however, I moved to another building and like my new quarters very well.

HOMER BRYSON, '22.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The senior class has selected "Robin Hood" as the class play this year. The play, which will be given the latter part of May, is to be presented out of doors.

"Miss Lulu Bett," the intersociety play, was given at the college auditorium last Friday evening. Prof. Ray E. Holcombe of the public speaking department coached it.

A dozen wild horses from Texas will be shipped to Manhattan for the Ag fair rodeo, May 3, and anyone who has the courage and determination to risk his life on the back of one of them will have a chance to do so.

A program by the students of the music department was given at student assembly last Thursday. The program consisted of vocal selections, and piano, violin, flute, and oboe solos.

The calendar committee of the Students' Self Governing association will schedule only one closed meeting a month. The jurisdiction of the committee does not extend to events controlled entirely by the departments or divisions of the college.

Two one act plays, "Wurzel Flummery," by Augustus Thomas, and "The Wonder Hat," by Percy Mackaye, will be presented April 26, by the dramatic production class, which will direct the play and have charge of the lighting, scenery, and costumes.

The committee in charge of Campus day, April 30, has started work on the plans. The home economic students will feed the two or three thousand dandelion diggers and paper pickers. A tour of the campus will probably be arranged in connection with this day.

Establishment of an honor system, the Collegian believes, should be considered at the student mass meeting April 16. The prevalence of cribbing is recognized by both students and faculty members, according to a leading editorial in last Friday's issue. This situation presents an opportunity to do an important work, that of introducing an honor system in the school, the Collegian concludes.

Announcement of the members of the varsity team, an honorary team selected at the end of the girls' basketball season, was made by Miss Geneva Watson, basketball instructor, at the annual basketball spread last week. Members of the varsity team are Lucille Miller, Logan; Merl Nelson, Jamestown; Alice Marston, Wilmington, Del.; Inez Jones, Kansas City; Ida Conrow, Manhattan, and Kathryn Kimball, Miltonvale.

Officers elected for the Y. M. C. A. are Ralph Ewing, Olathe, president; Ralph Blackledge, Manhattan, vice president, and Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer. M. R. Buck, Topeka; B. C. Harter, El Dorado; George Montgomery, Sabetha; Wayne Rogler, Bazaar, and Alvin Ritts, Topeka, are student members of the board of directors. April 12 is the date set for the annual retreat of the old officers and the newly elected officers of the Y. M. C. A.

Twenty-seven teams are contesting for honors in the intramural baseball tournament which opened last Friday on the fields in the Manhattan city park. The organizations are grouped in two leagues, three independent and two panhellenic. The panhellenic league has 12 entries who will contest for a large silver cup in the form of a baseball. Fifteen organizations are rated as independents, and will play in that league, three divisions being made of five teams each. Each member of the team winning the play off between the three division winners will be given a gold baseball watch fob.

Ralph H. Musser, '14, district manager for the Oregon Life Insurance company, is living at 1304 North Eighteenth street, Boise, Ida.



## OLD HALL ONCE A BARN

### FARM MACHINERY BUILDING FIRST STRUCTURE ON CAMPUS

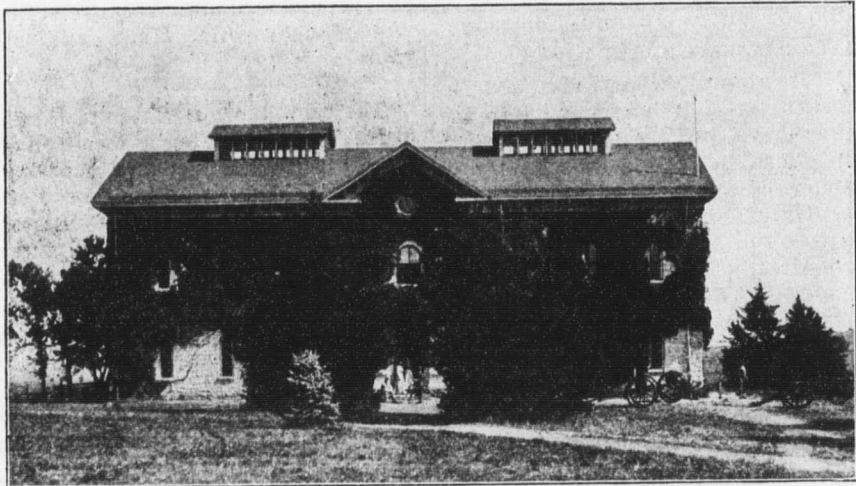
Built in 1873, It Housed All K. S. A. C. Classes and Laboratories for Some Time—Later a Girls' Dormitory, Then an Armory

Numerous associations and events in the early history of the Kansas State Agricultural college have centered about what is now farm machinery hall. This building was constructed for a barn in 1873 and was the first building erected by the college on the present campus.

The college at that time was situated about one and one-half miles west of the present site. This new building was used as a barn for about two years. Later it was remodeled to house all the branches of the Kansas State Agricultural college except the shopwork.

#### SERVES AS AUDITORIUM, TOO

THE INDUSTRIALIST for August 21, 1875 carried a detailed account of the new building, illustrated with



IT WAS THE ARMORY WHEN THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN

cuts of the floor plans for the benefit of those students who would enroll in the fall of 1875. A portion of the second floor served as the assembly room until 1882. Here were taught all the academic subjects including English, mathematics, chemistry, botany, horticulture, sewing, and agriculture.

In 1875 the building called the shops was erected to accommodate the manual arts and in 1876 the chemistry laboratory and the horticulture hall, now known as Illustrations hall, were built. To the chemistry laboratory, which is now Chemistry annex number one, was moved the chemistry and physics departments. The south room of the chemistry laboratory was used for a cooking laboratory.

#### USED AS GIRLS' DORMITORY

Following the erection of Anderson hall in 1878, most of the departments were transferred to it. During the year 1879 rooms on the second floor of the "old barn," as it was called by the students, were rented to girls. In the northeast room on the first floor, the literary societies met. For several years, rooms in this building were occupied as a residence by the professor of agriculture.

The building was again utilized for class purposes in 1883. Professor Kellerman, head of the botany and zoology department, taught on the second floor. These departments remained here until 1893 when they were transferred to the library building, now known as Fairchild hall.

#### PRESENT USE DATES FROM 1911

From 1888 to 1908 the building housed the newly created department of veterinary medicine. Not until 1911 on the completion of Nichols gymnasium, was the armory moved. At that time the old hall was remodeled and given the name of farm machinery hall.

## MUSIC

### LITTLE SYMPHONY IN RETURN VISIT

On Tuesday of last week, the Kansas City Little Symphony Orchestra made its second appearance in Manhattan. The Manhattan Kiwanis Club brought the organization to the city for two concerts. In the afternoon a free concert was given to the children of the city schools, the Sacred Heart Academy, and the Odd Fellows' orphanage; and in the evening a some-

what different program was presented for the townspeople and the students of the college.

The Kansas City Little Symphony orchestra is a local manifestation of America's growing interest in the arts. For nearly 20 years Fritschy has been bringing to Kansas City internationally known artists; during the same time Boguslawsky worked hard to develop an interest in piano, and the Cranstons have worked equally hard for the opera; so that not only is there rather a large music loving public in this territory, but also Kansas City is now beginning to make its contribution to American musical life.

The Kansas City organization belongs almost as much to the surrounding territory as it does to Kansas City proper. Its success should mean something to the college community, if it means nothing more than that. It proves members of that community are not entirely stockyard minded. The organization is worthy of such support as the Kiwanis club has given it and should continue to get that support.

## BOARD 75 CENTS A DAY

### APPROXIMATELY 800 STUDENTS PATRONIZE K. S. A. C. CAFETERIA

Just Enough Charged to Meet Expense of Food, Fuel, Upkeep, and Labor—Aggie Graduates in Charge

Approximately 800 students eat at the college cafeteria daily, paying an average price of 24 cents a meal, according to Miss Effie May Carp, director. The average student check is 16 cents for breakfast and 25 cents for dinner and supper. This indicates that the student who eats all three meals at the cafeteria spends less than 75 cents a day for food. Records show that student checks are higher during Christmas vacation and in September.

The cafeteria is a self-sustaining institution, but it is not run for a profit. It makes just enough to pay for the necessary food, fuel, upkeep, and labor. Part time employment is furnished to 19 students who work from one to three hours daily. In addition to this there is a kitchen force of 14 persons who work full time.

#### STUDENT LABOR APPROVED

"The statement has often been made that student labor is wasteful," Miss Carp said, "but our student labor is satisfactory in every sense of the word. We have students who began as freshmen and are planning to stay until they graduate."

The equipment is modern. Gas, coal, and electricity are used. The large range burns coal, the coffee urns are steam heated, and steam coils in water heat the counter. Gas heats the bake oven, one of the toasters, the emergency burner, and the pan cake baker. There is one electric toaster. Steam cookers are used for vegetables and certain kinds of meat. The kitchen mixer, dishwashing machine, potato peeler, refrigerating machine, dumb waiter, and subveyors are run by electricity.

#### COLLEGE PRODUCE USED

As a matter of economy, food is purchased at wholesale. The cafeteria purchases 100 pounds of butter, 150 gallons of milk, 42 quarts of 20 per cent cream, 12 quarts of whipping cream, and from 60 to 70 gallons of ice cream from the college dairy each week. It also uses five crates of eggs a week, some of which are obtained from the college poultry farm.

Fresh vegetables are bought in unbroken carriers, and canned goods by the case in large sized cans. In an ordinary week, the cafeteria uses one-half beef, one-half veal, 25 pounds of breakfast bacon, four cured hams, four fresh skinned hams, one lamb, four pork loins, 50 pounds of chicken, 50 pounds of fresh fish, 2 gallons of fresh oysters, and various irregular minor cuts of meat. This meat is purchased at Kansas City and delivered twice a week.

#### K. S. A. C. GRADS RUN IT

Miss Mabel Ginter, '21, assistant in the department of household economics, has charge of the menus. Miss Effie May Carp, associate professor of household economics, is the director of the cafeteria. Miss Carp was graduated from K. S. A. C. in 1915. She received her master of arts degree at the University of Chicago. Before coming to Manhattan she had extensive experience as a teacher and cafeteria, tearoom, and dormitory director. Miss Carp and Miss Ginter teach classes in institutional management in which 30 students are enrolled this semester.

#### K. S. A. C. BOTANIST RECEIVES INVITATION TO DO RESEARCH

Davis To Devote Year to Seed Germination Investigation

Wilmer E. Davis, associate professor of botany, expects to be on a leave of absence next year, during which time he will conduct research work on seed germination at the Thompson institute, near Yonkers, on the banks of the Hudson. This is a new institute, heavily endowed, and is for plant research only. Professor Davis received his invitation to join the staff of workers from the director of the institute.

Professor Davis has been at K. S. A. C. for 15 years, during which time he has conducted his research work during his spare hours, since he has

always carried full time teaching and has not been a member of the experiment staff.

He is one of the pioneer investigators in this special field and has published papers on the different phases of seed germination. He has been called to Washington, D. C. during the past two years to aid in solving difficulties which the United States department of agriculture had in germinating garden seeds. While in New York he will complete several manuscripts pertaining to his work.

"I regard it as one of the most outstanding offers that has ever come to any faculty member of K. S. A. C.," said Prof L. E. Melchers, head of the department of botany and plant pathology. "Only a very few persons in the United States are asked to join the staff at the Thompson Institute and it shows they are very anxious to have Professor Davis since they are paying his entire salary for the year at a substantial increase."

#### ST. MARY'S COMES FROM BEHIND AND BEATS AGGIES

Defeats Wildcats 3 to 2 in Opening Game of Season

Two errors and a hit in the last half of the ninth inning enabled St. Mary's to win from the Aggies 3 to 2 in the first baseball game of the season played last Saturday on the St. Mary's diamond. The game was closely contested throughout and only nine hits were made, five by the Catholics and four by the Aggies.

Conroy opened the game from the mound with Biehn receiving. The first two innings resulted in neither a hit nor a run. In the opening of the third, Staley singled and Ernst lined out a three bagger to center field, scoring Staley. Ernst then made the final score for the Aggies on a perfect bunt by Captain Aikins.

St. Mary's came back strong in the sixth and tied the count when they connected for a couple of hits together with two walks. Cunningham went in for Conroy in the seventh and held the Catholics scoreless until the ninth inning when because of a hit and three errors St. Mary's scored the winning run.

The defeat has not discouraged any one in the least and the Aggies have an excellent chance of landing around the top in the valley, according to Coach Corsaut. With Ralph and Henry Karns back in the lineup for the Oklahoma game Friday, the Aggies should be hard to stop. Nelson Barth will not get out for another week because of the mumps but will be in uniform for the first home game. This week's practice is being held to strengthen the weak points and to work up a strong scoring combination.

#### EVERY AGGIE COMPELLED TO ATTEND CHAPEL IN THE 90'S

Neither Was Anybody Excused From "P. M. Industrials"

The freshman could not believe it. It seemed too impossible that his father had gone to such length to secure a college education. But what was the dean saying?

"Young man, you have small cause to kick about drilling three hours a week. Why, in the '90's when your father was here in school, he drilled every day! And what is more, there were daily chapel exercises which were for the purpose of being attended by the student body."

What the dean said was all true. No "campus lab" or strolls to Aggieville took place during the period when assembly was being held, between 8:30 and 8:50 o'clock in the morning. Also the students were most solicitous about furnishing chapel visitors with seats. Classes, 50 minutes in length, followed until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Time was taken out for the noon meal after which the dads and mothers of the present generation settled down to their "p. m. industrials." Now, what may a "p. m. industrial" be? Simply this—each student was required to select one practical subject a semester such as agriculture, mechanic arts, horticulture, cooking, or sewing, and as these were usually offered in the afternoon, they became known by the name. Everyone took the same general course, doing away with troublesome dean's permits, wordy catalogues, and special students so much in vogue today.

## TO TEST KANSAS SOILS

### COLLEGE LOCATES EXPERIMENTAL FIELDS IN EAST PART OF STATE

Scientists Will Study Relative Value of Different Varieties of Leading Crops—Continues Cooperative Experiments

Five experiment fields with different types of soils have been located in southeastern Kansas, to carry on investigational work in cooperation with the Kansas State Agricultural college. The location of the fields and the kind of soil are as follows: In Allen county at Moran on Oswego soil, in Bourbon county at Fort Scott with Summit soil, in Wilson county at Rest with Crawford soil, in Labette county at Parsons with Bates soil, and in Cherokee county at Columbus with Cherokee soil.

#### STUDY VALUE OF CROPS

Experiments are being started on these fields to study the relative value of different varieties of leading crops. This is a continuation of the variety of work done in cooperative experiments with the farmers. With the present organization, however, there will be greater continuity of the work.

Special crops which are grown only in a limited way, or which may have promise in that section are being tested. Experiments with flax are located on the Rest field; work with cotton is being carried out on the Columbus field; experiments with grasses and legumes are being stressed on the Moran field.

#### EMPHASIS ON LEGUMES

Crop rotation and fertility treatments are being started with the principle crops grown in that section of the state including corn, wheat, oats, kafir, soybeans, sweet clover, red clover, and alfalfa. The rotation on each farm is outlined to suit the particular kind of soil and the type of farming that is best adapted to those conditions. Special emphasis is placed upon the use of legumes although the value of manure and commercial fertilizers are given attention.

#### AHEARN SITS IN FOOTBALL

### RULES COMMITTEE MEETING

New Legislation Designed to Speed up Game, Says Mike

Four radical changes in the football playing code, all intended to speed up the game and increase its versatility, were adopted by the national intercollegiate rules committee at its annual meeting in New York, according to M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics, who is one of the 12 committeemen. All the rules are practical and will save a great deal of playing time, said Ahearn upon his return from New York City where the committee met recently.

The abolition of all mud or artificial kicking tees, the advancement of the kickoff from the 40-yard line to the center of the field, an increase from two to five yards of the penalty for excessive time out, and a try for point from the three instead of the five yard line are the most important measures approved. A number of other rules often misinterpreted were clarified.

The elimination of tees will place a greater premium on kickers and will speed up the game as it will not take so much time as was formerly used in making the tee. "Heeling" the ground to make a groove for the ball will be permitted. In the opinion of Director Ahearn many coaches will resort to the old method of having one player hold the ball on the kickoff, as is done in making a place kick.

Because it was thought that the ball could not be kicked as far from the ground as from the tee the kickoff was moved to the center of the field. To prevent teams from stalling, the penalty for excessive time out was raised from two to five yards. Putting the ball on the three yard line instead of the five yard line for a try for extra point was done to encourage line bucks.

To market, to market, to buy some pure seeds, Home again knowing the crop won't be weeds.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 16, 1924

Number 29

## PLAN TO BUY ON GRADE

### EGG SHIPPERS MAY INAUGURATE NEW SYSTEM MAY 1

**Its Adoption Depends upon 50 Per Cent Agreeing—Must Give Attention To Quality in Future, L. F. Payne Declares**

"As the supply of eggs increases, the trade becomes more exacting. Only the best eggs will return a profit. We are now facing a period of overproduction, so we must give more attention to the quality of our product if we are to make a profit on it," declared Prof. L. F. Payne of the K. S. A. C. department of poultry husbandry in an address broadcast by the "college of the air" Tuesday night.

Professor Payne's talk was on "Marketing Poultry Products," and was a plea for the egg producers of the state to produce higher quality products and to insist that they receive higher prices for the better quality.

#### TO BUY ON GRADE MAY 1?

This agitation is a result of the meeting of the Kansas Egg Shippers' association at the college April 3. It was the second meeting of the association at the college within the past six months, the first having been held November 3. The association was organized some 20 years ago. At the recent meeting it was voted to begin buying eggs on grade May 1, providing 50 per cent of the car lot shippers of the state would adopt the plan.

The plan as adopted would allow for two grades of eggs. A premium of a few cents per dozen would be allowed for the best, while the lower grades would be penalized. The latter class would include cracked, dirty, small, and stale eggs.

#### SOME ALREADY BUY ON GRADE

A number of the larger shippers of the state have been buying on grade for some time, but have been only partly successful because the plan was not general. The Seymour Packing company of Topeka has now adopted the plan, and at the meeting a representative of the company declared that he thought it the only way to buy, and that his firm would continue in spite of the action taken by other shippers.

There are about 50 car lot packers and shippers in Kansas. It is the aim of the association to line these companies up for grade buying, and thus insist on a higher quality product. The present officers of the association are George Latham, Ottawa, president and Ralph Baer, Topeka, secretary.

#### PROGRESSIVE FARMER BENEFITS

"The progressive farmers are the ones who will benefit from this method of buying," said Professor Payne. "They are not satisfied to receive the same price for their high quality eggs as their shiftless neighbors who gather their eggs at their leisure and market them when they think about it. If their local shipper does not buy on grade, they can find a buyer who does."

It is the producer who must bring the pressure to bear on the shipper, according to Professor Payne. It is to his advantage to sell on grade if he is producing good quality eggs. "The best farmers are doing this, and if not successful, will be the ones to form cooperative associations to meet their needs," he said.

Five states have already adopted the plan of buying on grade. They are Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, and Minnesota. Many other states are considering the matter.

#### NINE AGGIE TRACK AND FIELD MEN ENTERED IN K. U. RELAYS

**K. S. A. C. Strong in 100 Dash and Discus Throw**

At least nine Aggie track and field men will be sent to the University of Kansas relays April 19, according to Head Coach C. W. Bachman.

Captain L. E. "Red" Erwin will run the 100 yard dash against stars from several colleges over the coun-

try.

Three men, Gartner, Keller, and Brunkau, will be entered in the discus. Brunkau and Munn will put the shot, and P. R. Carter, Bradford, who tied for third place in the pole vault in the Valley indoor meet, will "try again" in the Kansas games.

Brunkau may attempt an "iron man" stunt and throw the javelin in addition to the shot and discus. Keller also is entered in the javelin throw.

Two relay teams may be sent, one for the medley and another for the four mile relay. The team for the four mile event has not been picked, but it is probable that Erwin, Kimport, Knause, and Coleman will run the medley race.

## WESTERN KANSAS CROPS ARE FED CATTLE AT HAYS

**Report of Year's Results with Beef Animals To Be Given at Round-up Next Week**

At the twelfth annual round-up of the Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station on Saturday, April 26, the details of the experiments in feeding beef cattle will be given, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"To work out plans that will enable the western Kansas farmer to find a market through livestock for crops that can be raised more satisfactorily than wheat, is the chief purpose of the livestock experimental work at the Hays branch," said Doctor McCampbell.

"This year studies are being continued in the use of various forage crops for maintaining beef cows."

Each of 10 lots of cows in the experiment are being fed the following rations: Sudan hay alone; alfalfa hay alone; cane hay alone; cane hay and cane silage; Sudan hay and cane silage; alfalfa hay and cane silage; alfalfa hay and Sudan hay; cane hay and Sudan hay; straw and Sudan hay; and straw and cane hay.

"These rations are all farm grown and most of them can be raised in any section in western Kansas," continued Doctor McCampbell. "The experiment to date indicates that all the cows will come through the winter weighing more than when coming off grass last fall."

## ARMY FIELD DAY AT COLLEGE MAY 5--PLAN NEW FEATURES

**Program Similar to That of Last Year Announced**

At the second annual military field day to be held in the Memorial stadium May 5 the same general plan as that which characterized the demonstrations last year will be followed with additions and minor changes, according to those in charge of the program.

Extensive advertising is being done with the expectation of increasing the crowd above the 10,000 people who are estimated to have seen the exhibition last year.

The R. O. T. C. units of K. S. A. C. and soldiers from Fort Riley will be on hand to parade. Added thrills promise to be forthcoming from airplane stunt flying. Besides the usual exhibition a target will be towed by the airplane at which anti-aircraft artillery will shoot. A parachute jump, loop the loop, and the other usual stunts will be given. Jumping exhibitions and races by cavalrymen will furnish ample excitement for the lovers of that sport.

Negotiations to match "Red" Erwin, sprint flash and captain of the Aggie track team, against some other noted runner are under way, but no definite arrangements have been made. Other athletic events may be arranged.

An endurance race for horses between the officers of the fort and any civilians who wish to enter is being considered. The race will start about 4 o'clock in the morning and will end that afternoon in the stadium.

## CHOLERA LOSS MILLIONS

### PREVENTIVE RECOMMENDED—LITTLE KNOWN OF DISEASE

**Use of Anti-Hog Cholera Serum and Hog Cholera Virus Effectively Immunizes Animals—Treatment Costs 40 Cents**

"I know of no other disease among domesticated animals that has caused so much research work to be done, is so universally talked of, and of which we know so little, as hog cholera," said Dr. N. D. Harwood of the division of veterinary medicine at Kansas State Agricultural college, in a recent discussion of the treatment and control of the disease.

The loss last year due to hog cholera was estimated by the United States department of agriculture at \$29,000,000, or 4 per cent of the total value of hogs in the United States. Doctor Harwood said that this loss might have been averted by the use of anti-hog cholera serum and hog cholera virus, if they had been used at the proper time and under proper conditions. After vaccination there is little or no loss from the disease, provided the herd is in healthy condition when treated, he said.

#### TREAT PIGS IS BEST PLAN

"It is never advisable to leave part of the herd without the treatment," added Doctor Harwood. "The best time to treat the animals is when they are pigs. The breeding stock and the pigs should be kept immune by treating them between the ages of 8 and 10 weeks. At this time one treatment will actively immunize the animal for life. The amount of serum and virus that is required to immunize an animal is dependent upon its size. The larger the pig, the larger the amount necessary for the treatment."

"The cost of the treatment is around 40 cents per head, depending on the size and weight. The older, heavier animals cost more than the young ones. There is then some argument for early vaccination, from the financial point of view. But the money involved in the vaccination is a very small item. Once the hog is affected with the disease recovery is very rare. The treatment that is used as a preventative is not a curative. It has some slight curative properties when given in large doses but is not at all satisfactory."

#### SHIPPING SPREADS DISEASE

The shipping of diseased animals was cited by Doctor Harwood as a more frequent cause of spread of the disease than any other one thing. Feeding garbage and carrying infection from pen to pen are other ways of spreading the disease. He advised that all feeders of garbage do not delay the vaccination of their herds because of the danger to which the hogs are subject in this practice.

"The cost of the disease must be paid by the producer, and justly so, for he has the preventing of it within his power," Doctor Harwood continued. "The small amount that is spent in preventing the disease is scarcely to be compared to the loss that results when the disease once gets a start in a herd."

During 1923 producers lost 4,563 hogs that were condemned as unfit for food at the establishment where federal meat inspection is maintained for the Kansas City, South St. Joseph, and Wichita markets, according to government reports. Those animals had small grease and fertilizer value and were sold at from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per one hundred pounds.

## COLLEGE GREENHOUSES WILL SUPPLY 60,000 TOMATO PLANTS

**Louisiana Reds Are Recommended for Rust Resistance**

The greenhouses of the college will distribute more than 60,000 young tomato plants over the state this spring. Last year the number exceeded 50,000. They go to local commercial growers and to graduates of

the college in large numbers.

At the present time more than 5,000 plants have gone out. After May 10 the frost free date for Kansas, remaining orders will be filled. The demand is for about seven or eight good standard commercial varieties, though the department is keeping records and growing about 15 varieties for experimental purposes.

This year the Louisiana Red variety is being pushed as a wilt resisting tomato. From experiments carried on in the college gardens last year it was found to do twice as well on wilt infested ground as the average tomato, and to do as well as any on normal ground. It is a fine quality, clear skinned solid tomato. It packs well and is therefore a good commercial variety.

The seeds are planted in sterilized soil, set out in rows in flats when about three inches tall, and allowed to grow there until set out in the field. The work of flating out the young plants is done by students working spare hours in the greenhouses.

## COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT K. S. A. C. MAY 25-29

**Class Play and Speakers Are Announced—Alumni Business Meeting, Reception, and Luncheon**

Plans for commencement week, May 25-29, are well under way, according to Dr. J. E. Kammeyer in charge of arrangements. The week will open with the baccalaureate sermon Sunday, May 25. Dr. I. M. Hardette, pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist church, Kansas City, Mo., will give the address.

The class play, "Robin Hood," will be given Monday, May 26, on the campus. On Wednesday morning, May 28, the student association in charge of the senior class will hold a meeting. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the annual alumni business meeting will be held in Recreation center. Wednesday night from 8:30-11:30 the Manhattan Alumni association will be at home to the visiting alumni, the graduating class, and invited guests in Recreation center.

Commencement will be at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, May 29. Charles Edward Elliott, president of Purdue university, will speak on "Machinery, Men, and Mentality." The week will close with a luncheon given by the Alumni association at noon for the class of 1924 and invited guests.

## SELECT STANDARD VARIETIES FOR VINEYARD, SAYS PICKETT

**Concord and Worden Are Recommended by Horticulturist**

"In selecting varieties to plant in the vineyard, only well known standard vines should be chosen," advises William Pickett, assistant professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Concord is the best known of all grape varieties. It is a rather large, handsome, black grape, ripening about mid-season. There are other varieties of grapes which have better eating quality, but Concord will do well on a wide range of soil types and bears large crops."

"The Worden is another good black grape. It ripens a week or 10 days earlier than Concord and is of higher quality. It does not ship well, but this characteristic is of little importance to the home grower."

## C. G. ELLING WRITES CIRCULAR "PROFITABLE PIG PRODUCTION"

**Authorship Not Mentioned in Recent Industrialist Review**

C. G. Elling, extension animal husbandman of the Kansas State Agricultural college, is the author of "Profitable Pig Production," extension circular 46, reviewed in a recent number of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Due to an oversight on the part of the reviewer, Mr. Elling was not given credit for writing the publication.

## PEA APHIS THREATENS

### INSECT APPEARS IN OUTBREAK PROPORTIONS AT MANHATTAN

**Not Likely To Do Serious Damage but Entomologist Advises Precautionary Measures—Injured Alfalfa Three Years Ago**

This is the time to examine alfalfa for the pea aphid, according to Dr. Roger C. Smith, associate professor of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college. This is the rather large winged or wingless green plant louse which was so destructive to alfalfa in the spring three years ago.

"The insect has been found in outbreak proportions at Manhattan, so far only in a small patch of alfalfa about 30 feet in diameter," said Doctor Smith. "Scattered ones are present, however, in practically all of the fields, but it is believed that generally it is not likely to do serious damage. Yet, as a precautionary measure it is advised that every field be examined now, and then watched for the next two or three weeks."

#### OVERWINTERS AS AN EGG

"The pea aphid overwinters as an egg or as living wingless females. Development and reproduction occur early in the spring. They are able to live and reproduce at temperatures only a little above freezing. They get their earliest start in protected, well drained areas. Southern slopes and areas bounded on the north and west by windbreaks seem to be favorable for their early development."

"These plant lice cluster on the growing tips, blighting them and retarding the growth of the plant. After several weeks of a severe attack the plant may be so weakened that it dies. If the plant survives, the first cutting is greatly reduced and later growth is retarded."

#### FIRST APPEAR IN SMALL SPOTS

"When one walks through an infested spot, the aphids fall to the ground in large numbers. They can be seen on one's shoes. The white molted skins on the ground are further evidence of their presence. They appear first in spots or small areas in fields and later spread from these."

"It is good practice to locate these spots early and destroy the insects, thus averting an outbreak in the whole field. Any spots in fields where the alfalfa is not doing well should be examined at once for these plant lice. Hill sides with a southern exposure and any areas protected by buildings, woods, hedge, or similar windbreaks also should be examined. If aphids are present in numbers, control measures should be promptly applied."

#### NICOTINE DUST KILLS LICE

"Economical control measures for large scale operations have yet not been perfected. Nicotine dust with not less than two per cent free nicotine applied at the rate of 50 pounds to the acre when there is no dew and the temperature is 70 degrees Fahrenheit or above is the best killing agency so far tried. Calcium cyanide dust, 15 per cent cyanide at not less than 40 pounds to the acre applied late in the day when the plants are dry and the temperature is 70 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, has usually given good results. Sometimes burning of the foliage has occurred with the use of cyanide dust, but so far this burning has not been serious."

"The use of a brush drag or spike toothed harrow has been recommended. These measures have some value, but they will not eradicate an outbreak. If only two or three aphids to a stalk are present, it is advised that the field be harrowed or dragged with a good brush drag if the soil is loose on top. If the aphids are present in large numbers the plants should be dusted at once with either the nicotine or calcium dust."

You can count your chickens before they hatch if you observe carefully the correct principles of egg selection and incubation.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1911.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1924

### FACTS—AND A PROGRAM

Public opinion is gradually working around to the conclusion that agriculture needs a national program. Probably it needs a world program also, but under present circumstances, which are likely to prevail for some years, a world program is impossible. A national program is the best that can be hoped for.

As to what the national program should be, opinions differ. This is natural, because all the opinions are based on incomplete facts and some are not based on any facts at all. There is no man or group of men fitted to lay down a program that will bring farming to the profitable, permanently successful place that it should occupy.

This is no fault of the men who are making suggestions. Many of them are thoroughly qualified by heritage, inclination, and training to deal with agricultural problems. These men are making valuable contributions. They cannot, however, formulate a sound permanent program without an array of indubitable concrete facts.

Agriculture has not been sufficiently investigated from an impartial viewpoint. We simply do not know enough about all the complex factors of production, distribution, and other problems which go to make up the farming industry.

In agriculture, as in so many other important industries, we need more searching out of facts. There are fact-finding agencies. The United States department of agriculture, the various experiment stations, the Food Research Institute, the International Institute of Agriculture—all of these are doing valuable work. But still more remains to be done.

Either more fact-finding agencies or, better, more support for the present agencies to enable them the better to investigate, is needed. We shall never have a sound permanent program for American farming till we know precisely what the facts about American farming are.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

Scientists may continue to dispute over the question of heredity, but the facts are that good ancestors are just as important to human beings as they are to livestock on the farm. This is shown by the fact that the champion horseshoe pitcher of Smith country traces his ancestry back to the Pilgrims that came to this country in the Mayflower.—Beloit Gazette.

"Tom Sims insists that if you are well bred, you will buy your new straw lid instead of getting it in a restaurant," says the Concordia Blade.

"Why is it that a man who happens to have a watch that keeps good time acts as if it were due to his own shrewdness and ingenuity?" demands the Iola Register.

The Atchison Globe defines a moss-back as any man who does not agree

with you.

"If you want to abuse anybody," advises the Atchison Globe, "abuse a mail carrier. The government does not allow him to talk back."

An advertisement declares broadly that "every child should learn to play the saxophone." But the Holton Signal has observed that the average child can pick up sufficient meanness without being deliberately taught.

Charley Townsley has noticed that the intelligentsia frequently quotes Latin, French, or some other foreign language to better illustrate its point, but when hungry it eats a banana the same as the rest of us.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, April, 1899

J. E. Nissley delivered a stereopticon lecture on the "Growth and Development of the Dairy Industry in Kansas" in the college chapel March 3. There were about 250 students present and the lecture was well received.

Everybody is much pleased that W. H. Phipps, '95, has been chosen secretary of the college. Since graduation, Mr. Phipps has had a varied business experience, which together with his service as regent will undoubtedly enable him to fill this position in a very acceptable manner.

The faculty are considering the question of adding a commercial science course and a short course for farmers to the present courses of instruction. The former is to be a four year course that will rank with the other courses. The latter, if organized, will cover the winter terms of two consecutive years. The question of lengthening the present four year courses is also under consideration.

It is expected that the dairy number of THE INDUSTRIALIST this summer will, as last summer, be made a special commencement number. The addresses delivered by distinguished speakers at commencement will furnish highly entertaining articles. It is hoped that it may be sufficiently attractive to receive a wide sale.

Assistant R. W. Clothier returned on the first of March from a two days' institute at Castleton, in Reno county. He reports great enthusiasm: seats, window sills, and platform all full. Among other features they had him give two talks on the advantages of attendance at the agricultural college, for which purpose the pupils of three schools were assembled.

Fred Wilkinson, of Yates Center, makes an inquiry which comes to the station many times every day of late. He writes: "I have just received your press bulletin 24, and am very much interested in the soy bean, and I desire to get seed of the same. Do you know where I can get some, and at what price? Please reply at once. I am a dairy farmer and am interested in 'protein.' Please continue to send me all publications. I value them very highly, and I think the Kansas experiment station is doing a grand work not only for Kansas but for the whole United States."

President Will has received the following information from the governor's office regarding the personnel of the board of regents of the agricultural college at this time. Members holding over—C. B. Hoffman, Enterprise, term ending April 1, 1901; Susan J. St. John, Olathe, term ending April 1, 1901; J. N. Limbaker, Manhattan, term ending April 1, 1901; Carl Vrooman, Parsons, term ending April 1, 1901. New members appointed—William Hunter, Blue Rapids, vice E. B. Cowgill, term ending April 1, 1903; J. M. Satterthwaite, Douglass, vice W. H. Phipps, term ending April 1, 1903; E. T. Fairchild, Ellsworth, term ending April 1, 1903, to succeed T. J. Hudson.

### PRESIDENT ELIOT AT NINETY

For more than half a century Charles William Eliot has occupied a unique place in American public life. For forty years the head of Harvard university, he has exercised an influence far beyond that of the usual academic dignitary. Other leaders of opinion have come and gone, and some for a time have been more conspicuous; but it is impossible to name a figure who has so continuously

dominated our intellectual horizon for the last 50 years.

From the beginning he showed the power of the great executive in mastering infinite detail while keeping large general principles in view. He came into control of an institution which had to its credit a long line of distinguished graduates but which was essentially an unprogressive provincial college, with one or two inefficient professional schools loosely attached to it. He proceeded at once to reorganize the whole machine, and in his inaugural address laid down practically all the main ideas which directed the evolution of the university during his regime. His theories were founded on a personal knowledge of what the college was doing and was not doing for its students, on a somewhat varied experience as a teacher, and on prolonged observation of educational methods in Europe. He saw clearly what he wanted to do, and he began at once

preparatory schools, with a resulting increase in their efficiency and a revision of their curricula. And all the while he refused to allow his official position to deprive him of his rights as a citizen. The freedom of speech he granted to the distinguished scholars whom he attracted to the faculties he demanded for himself; and he has been listened to more and more widely on almost all subjects of public interest. Now it is his judgment on rival candidates for the presidency or the rights of non-union labor; now on civil-service reform, the religion of the future, or the best road to international peace, or the education of the sexes. Without exaggeration and without rhetoric, his plain telling sentences appeal to the sober sense of the American people, and seem to them the summing up of what they have always thought, the application of principles they have always held. He does not, it is true, convince all men;

## We Hate the New

Fred C. Kelly in McNaught's Monthly

It requires bombs, bayonets, machine guns, and guillotines to drive a new idea into people's heads. Students of history know this. So do writers of advertisements. Thousands of dollars had to be spent and carloads of advertising printed before people were convinced that whiskers might be whittled away with safety razors right on the home premises, or that pianos might be played with compressed air. After years of advertising by manufacturers of tooth pastes, less than one-fourth of the population in the United States today use any teeth-cleansing preparation. Laws were passed against the first bathtubs! People once said steel plows would poison the soil. The first man to drive a machine through Central park was arrested. Early day automobile tourists were obliged to go armed in country districts to protect their lives.

Most novelties that succeed are either partly old or else suggest something with which people are familiar. Whatever is commonplace about a thing helps to take the curse off its novelty. The first railway cars looked like stage coaches; and the earliest models of automobiles were along the lines of an ordinary buggy. I wonder if it didn't give the manufacturers a severe twinge to omit the whip socket!

What is true of inventions is equally true in politics. If a man goes on the stump with a new idea, his one chance to have it accepted is by showing that something similar has been successfully tried elsewhere—that it isn't as new as it appears.

People not only are slow to adopt a new idea but they strive to punish those who do. Professor Langley died, soured and disgruntled, hating nearly everybody, because of all the gay banter at his expense for attempting what the Wrights later accomplished. People resented flying because it was too unlike all human transportation methods they had seen in use. Not until it had ceased to be new, was aviation taken seriously.

to argue that it should be done. Though strong-willed and self-assured, he sought to make his policies prevail not by the exercise of autocratic power but by persuasion. Yet he never flattered, never played politics. He had faith that truth would prevail; and he stated the truth as he saw it bluntly, persistently, and with all the logic he could command. One by one the reforms he advocated were adopted by sufficient majorities of the faculties and governing boards; and though the defeated might feel regret, they had none of the sense of grievance that would have come from brutal forcing through of measures or suppression of full and free discussion. Thus were established the elective system, with the consequent development of specialization; the enrichment of the curriculum, especially on what is known as the modern side; the substitution of written for oral examinations and of lectures for recitations. In the administration of discipline a greater degree of liberty and responsibility was granted to the student, and entrance to the college was guarded by higher standards of admission. Meanwhile Harvard grew from 1,000 students to 5,000; 20 million dollars were added to its endowment; and a New England college became a cosmopolitan university.

Here surely was sufficient achievement for one man; but Dr. Eliot's influence went far beyond. His interest in the preparation for college led him to a consideration of the

but he always helps to clarify.—William Allan Neilson in the Nation.

### ENGINEER AND FARMER

The engineer is rarely a farmer, but he has been the farmer's strong ally and often the farmer is an engineer. From very early days dates the reclamation of land from overflow in Holland, England, China, and along the Danube, Po, and various rivers of France, and, more recently along the Mississippi, Sacramento, and San Joaquin rivers of the United States.

Another ally of the farmer is the mechanical engineer, he who devises labor-saving machinery for farm use. He has furnished the complete harvester which cuts, threshes, and sacks the wheat of our great western ranches. For all intermediate steps, and, indeed, many others even to the milking of the cows of the dairy, the machinery of the mechanical engineer has lessened the labor of the farmer, increased his acreage, and contributed much to the comfort of his living.—William G. Raymond in the Iowa Alumnus.

The animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college has pastured 12 acres of sweet clover for four years without reseed-ing. In 1922 this 12 acres grazed 60 head from April 15 to June 1, and 24 head for the remainder of the season. In addition to the 12 acres, the cattle had access to 22 acres of very poor blue grass pasture.

### MADAME DE VAUDRAUCOURT

Herbert S. Gorman in the Literary Review

Madame de Vaudraucourt has crystal hands  
That faintly chime among her yellow roses.  
One hears them like small bells or pendent-strands,  
Sheer-cut, that swing with every breeze that blows. Is

There thunder in the air? Then draw the curtain;  
The giant sound (as everybody knows) is  
Destruction and its aftermath is certain—  
Ten shattered fingers in a pool of roses.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE ODDS

I like to write in rippling rime  
That goes jing-jingling all the time,  
And tells of spring and springtime hours  
With breezes soft and fragrant flow-ers;

That speaks of gentle lovers' vows  
And birds atilt on leafy boughs.  
A-pouring love notes in the air  
For lovers listening everywhere.

But should I write in fashion thus  
The highbrow chorus loud would cuss,  
And poets given to free verse  
Would say, "He wants to fill his purse  
With paltry dollars, filthy stuff!  
When will the morons get enough  
Of rime and jingle?" So I'll try  
To write of spring in fashion high.

Oh, quavering note  
Of love bird  
Soft as the rose,  
Fall on my heart  
While gently  
Blows  
Some elfin zephyr  
'Scaped from Aeolus' bag;  
And if some Guernsey heifer  
Happens by,  
Why, let her low,  
That I  
May catch her mood  
And with her heart play tag.  
And then some star,  
Some lonesome star must glow  
So that my heart,  
My love-touched heart,  
May know  
That heaven and earth,  
And bird and beast,  
And all  
Are with me  
With me,  
With me,  
While I bawl.

"Enough of that," I hear you groan  
Through your impatient megaphone,  
"You rimed six times and rhythm'd  
eight,  
And scratched like sin your old bald  
pate  
To get enough of silly scrawl  
To work down to that sickly 'bawl';  
Turn on the jazz and let her zip—  
Who for the highbrows cares a rip?"

All right, no odds it is to me  
It's all the same, hide-bound or free:  
I'll guilty plead to every count  
You sourly bring, if at the fount  
Of spring you let me take a swig  
Or two, why, I'll not care a fig;  
And if I rime some while I sing  
Who gives a dern, if it is spring?

### NO MORE WALT WHITMANS

The world may yet produce great poets: The most recent discoveries of science and philosophy surely demand great poetry for their most profound and free expression; but it seems very unlikely that the world will ever again produce a Walt Whitman. More than almost any other great poet, he was the product of special conditions and circumstances. In his young manhood, and up to his middle years, America was only emerging from the pastoral and agricultural age; long before he died it had rushed headlong into the welter of modern industrial civilization. To the evils and criminal blunders of modern industry he was almost completely blind. In some of his later poems he gives his blessing to modern machinery, not realizing that modern machinery creates the mob-mind and the type of man who profits by the mob-mind—that is to say, the plutocratic demagogue. His finest work, therefore, seems to be "modern" only in the same sense that the Bible or Homer are modern; it rests so deeply on the perennially simple reactions of humanity as to appear eternally fresh and new.—John Gould Fletcher in the North American Review.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Jessie E. Neiman, '14, is living at Whitewater.

Hubert J. Counsell, '23, is living at 201 Parkwood, Schenectady, N. Y.

Harry E. Van Tuyl, '17, recently sent in dues from Fort Ringgold, Tex.

J. B. Dorman, '96, sends dues from 784 Jewett avenue, Staten Island, N. Y.

Ira T. Koogler, '11, is living at Chapman where he is a contractor and builder.

Margaret Mason, '23, is teaching home economics in the Mullinville high school.

Katrina Kimport, '18, is teaching science and mathematics in the high school at Norton.

Thornton J. Manry, '22, is a salesman for the Burger Engraving company, Kansas City, Mo.

Edward H. Kellogg, '11, has moved from 403 South Rebecca street to 5855 Alderson, Pittsburg, Pa.

George L. Usselman, '16, is assistant engineer in the radio station of the Radio Corporation of America, at Marion, Mass.

Lowell E. Baldwin, '21, and Elizabeth (Hargrave) Baldwin, '17, write from Pleasant Hill, Mo., where he is employed by the West Missouri Power company.

Floyd Work, '21, sends dues from 924 South avenue, Wilkesburg, Pa. He is a sales clerk in the switchboard department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

May Brookshier, '17, is now scientific assistant in home economics bureau, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. She is living at 600 Cedar street, Takoma park, D. C.

Russel H. Oliver, '17, has moved from 1601 University avenue to 1415 Forty-second street, Des Moines, Iowa. He is a construction engineer for the General Electric company.

Sara K. Laing, '15, is secretary to the president of the F. W. Shideler and company, a stock and bond company in Indianapolis, Ind. She is living at 3551 Washington boulevard.

Blanche Lauger, '16, dietitian for the Augustana hospital, Chicago, recently sent in her check for \$25 to cover active dues to 1928. Miss Lauger is living at 2043 Cleveland avenue.

Seibert Fairman, '19, and Jewell (Sappenfield) Fairman, '20, are living at 403 Waldron street, West Lafayette, Ind., where he is an instructor of applied mechanics at Purdue university.

James W. Benner, '11, and DeNell (Lyon) Benner, '11, are at Route 3, Ithaca, N. Y., where he is assistant professor of veterinary medicine at the New York State Veterinary college, Ithaca, N. Y.

Loyal K. Saum, '18, and Effie (Watham) Saum, f. s., are at Gooding, Ida., where he is vocational agriculture superintendent and farm manager of the Idaho State School for Deaf and Blind.

J. C. Christensen, '94, enclosed alumni dues in a recent letter. He is living at 925 Greenwood avenue, Ann Arbor, Mich., where he is assistant secretary and purchasing agent for the University of Michigan.

Margaret E. Rodgers, '12, is now at the Missouri Baptist sanitarium, St. Louis, Mo., where she is head dietitian. Before going to St. Louis Miss Rodgers was dietitian at the Christian Church hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Charles A. Frankenhoff, '18, passed through Manhattan recently on his way to New York from Los Angeles where he has been on business for the Celite Products company. His address is 372 Dodd street, East Orange, N. J.

Ada Rice, '95, associate professor of English at K. S. A. C., recently made a trip to Winona where she visited several Aggies. Among them were Charles W. Howard, '22, superintendent of the Winona schools, and Mrs. Howard, and Cecil (Miller) Wright, '16, who is living on a farm near Winona.

## BIRTHS

Vera (Holloway) Downing, '09, and C. C. Downing, Santa Ana, Cal., announce the birth, February 13, of a daughter whom they have named Jane Holloway.

Jack Benjamin, and Meda (Smies) Benjamin, f. s., Billings, Mont., announce the birth, March 31, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

UHLEY—LAWRENCE  
Miss Marjorie Uhley, f. s., and Mr. Charles S. Lawrence, f. s., were married recently at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hobart May, at Kansas City.

HOLMBERG—MOBURG  
Miss Grace Holmberg of Salina and Mr. Edwin Moburg, '24, were married April 5, at the Immanuel Lutheran parsonage, Salina. Mr. and Mrs. Moburg are at home at Manhattan.

### '23 Class Wins First Alumni Meet

The progress of the stadium canvas among the alumni was recently made the object of intensive study. A large amount of verification, adding, dividing, and checking had to be done before this study was completed on April 9. Great care was taken in this work but no claim is made that the figures obtained are absolutely accurate.

The results secured in this study will be published in a series of tabulations, the first of which is given herewith. It will be interesting to note what wide divergence there is in standings in this first semi-annual alumni interclass field and track meet. Some winners in the second event will not be found among the firsts 10 in the first event and so on through the meet the class standings will be found to vary considerably.

The class of 1923 is the winner in this first event with the very good score of \$15,409.36. The class of 1922 wins second place with a score of \$12,179. The classes of 1920 and 1921 make a very pretty race for third place. The adherents of '16 cheer lustily when their class comes in fifth in this big field of contenders. The classes of 1914 and 1918 are almost a tie for sixth place, the '18's nosing out their competitors for a win. Other classes are not far behind. There may very easily be some decided changes in rankings in this event when the second semi-annual meet is held. No doubt many of the classes will soon start intensive training for the fall meet.

Herewith the results of the first event in this spring meet:

TOTAL AMOUNTS SUBSCRIBED		
Ranking	Year	Class Totals
1	1923	\$15,409.36
2	1922	12,179.00
3	1920	8,850.84
4	1921	8,652.94
5	1916	7,562.50
6	1918	6,628.50
7	1914	6,510.84
8	1912	5,350.00
9	1913	5,190.00
10	1917	5,042.50
11	1915	4,674.54
12	1910	3,940.00
13	1919	3,841.00
14	1911	3,728.88
15	1909	3,081.00
16	1907	2,400.00
17	1905	2,335.00
18	1906	1,955.00
19	1895	1,424.46
20	1904	1,350.00
21	1902	1,340.00
22	1897	1,245.00
23	1903	1,235.00
24	1908	1,230.00
25	1898	1,125.00
26	1901	1,103.50
27	1900	1,090.00
28	1893	1,060.00
29	1886	1,041.00
30	1899	1,025.00
31	1896	1,000.00
32	1883	775.00
33	1884	700.00
34	1887	675.00
35	1890	575.00
36	1894	560.00
37	1891	560.00
38	1888	340.00
39	1889	295.00
40	1892	200.00
41	1885	150.00
42	1879	100.00
43	1867	25.00
44	1882	5.00
		0.00
All other classes		
Grand Total		\$127,560.86
Duplicates		5,209.00
Net Total		\$122,351.86

## HER LIFE AN AGGIE EPIC

MRS. ELIZABETH HARTLEY, '92, FIRST COLLEGE BUTTER MAKER

Alumna Recounts Early Day Experiences in Establishment of Home Economics at College—Tuesday, Thursday Churning Days

For a quarter of a century and more co-eds have had a significant place on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus in spite of the fact there was no home economics division until 1908. Those in the class of '92 were not only Kansas girls who had always shared equal opportunities with their brothers but included one girl who came all the way from Wales that she might receive a college education. This girl, Mrs. Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley, recently told the story of her long trip and the difficulties ex-

foreign student she could never get ahead. Rather, they advised her to try her hand at the cooking art in the household of the landlady.

"I didn't come over for that—I could do that at home," she answered curtly.

### FAILS ENTRANCE EXAMS

On the hill she was instructed to take examinations in history, grammar, geography, and arithmetic. Mrs. Hartley laughingly remarked concerning this fact, "I knew nothing of the history, nothing of the geography of the United States except that there were two rivers, the Mississippi and the Missouri, because one was a Miss and the other a Misses, and that there were two states, Kansas and New York. I knew this for I landed in New York and was going to Kansas. The grammar was fairly easy but the problems in arithmetic were mostly in



This picture of the class in cooking at the Kansas State Agricultural college was taken in 1890. Reading from left to right, in each row, they are: Callie (Conwell) Thoburn, '91; May Secrest, '92; Jennette Zimmerman, '91; Bird Secrest, '92; Mary Kemp, f. s. ('88-'90); Alice (Vail) Vaughn, '92; Doris (Kinney) Riddell, f. s. ('87-'90); Susie (Hall) Linscott, '93; Irene Bridgman, f. s. ('89-'90); Nora (Baxter) Endgreham, f. s. ('88-'91); Nellie (Sawyer) (KEDZIE) Jones, '76; Kate (Oldham) Sisson, '92; Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley, '92; Martha Cottrell, '94; Florence (Beverly) Smith, f. s. ('89-'90); Julia Green, f. s. ('88-'90); Lucy Ellis, '95; Jennie Green, f. s. ('88-'90); Ava (Hamill) Tillotson, '92; Sara (Balyes) Young, f. s. ('87-'91); Effie (Gilstrap) (Frazier) Melton, '92; Phoebe (Turner) Clothier, '94; Allie Crooks, f. s. ('87-'90); Mattie Kemp, f. s. ('88-'90).

perienced on her arrival at Manhattan.

Finishing the common schools of Wales at the age of 13 and knowing it impossible to think of attending college in England, Elizabeth Edwards determined to come to the United States where schooling was free. Since she had a brother in Kansas, she set her goal for the college at Manhattan.

### LEAVES HOME AT 17

At 17 she left her home in Wales and sailed for the United States, arriving in New York City in December, 1886. Upon reaching New York her 20 pounds, which her father had given her for the trip, in addition to her passage, was changed into American money.

Elizabeth Edwards had no knowledge of American exchange so her trip from there on was a discomfiting one, not only in money matters, but also in deciphering the many idiomatic and slang phrases of the American language.

"At Toledo," said Mrs. Hartley, "it became necessary for me to get something to eat. Since I knew nothing about American money I hesitated. When I finished and went to pay the cashier I didn't know one piece of money from another so I took out the smallest piece in my purse. I naturally thought that the smallest coin would have the least value."

### SMALLEST COIN WORTH \$20

"Haven't you any smaller Coin?" he inquired, seeming rather surprised.

"Not knowing the meaning of the word coin I handed him my pocket-book with all its contents, and he took out a dime. Later I learned that the first coin I had given him was a \$20 gold piece."

It was almost mid-winter when Elizabeth Edwards reached Manhattan. Her first duty was to find a place to room and board, and it happened that she found a place in the same home as Mrs. Nellie Sawyer Kedzie. Mrs. Kedzie and her landlady tried to persuade the girl not to enter college saying that as a

percentage and interest to be worked out according to American money, which I had not yet learned to understand. Such questions as, 'Name the 10 largest cities in the United States,' 'What is the population of Kansas?' 'Where do we get our coal?' were asked.

"Of course I failed in the exams and was told to see the president and he would give me a permit to enter. After much talking and consideration, President Fairchild promised to let me try it for a month and if I got along all right I was to continue the rest of the year."

### ALL HER CAPITAL \$10

In the meantime her brother was taken ill and she had sent him \$50, leaving her with only \$10. Now the questions arose, could she purchase the necessary books, where would she sleep and eat, and what would she do when the \$10 was gone?

Going back to her boarding place she inquired as to the amount charged per month for board and room. "Ten dollars," the landlady replied, and so her money went to that cause, and her books, papers, and pencils were borrowed from different students staying at the same house.

### WORKS HER WAY THROUGH

"I stayed there for one month when Mrs. Kedzie secured me a place to work for my board and room in one of the professors' homes," said Mrs. Hartley. "My spending money came from little odd jobs I happened to do. The first of these was doing a weekly washing for the professor's wife. I received one dollar and out of this I used 50 cents to buy a scrap book, pencil, and stamps for my first letter home."

The following summer she worked for President Fairchild and in the fall re-entered college.

Mrs. Kedzie, Mrs. Hartley's instructor in history, and also head of the cooking department, discovered the girl's ability in learning and comprehending subjects, and so endeavored to help her all she could.

In 1890 the dairy course was added to the cooking department. Mrs. Kedzie understood very little

about milk and its products, but she knew that her student from Wales, Elizabeth Edwards, knew a great deal about milk, butter, and cheese, and the methods of handling them. So Mrs. Hartley was invited to take charge of the work and assist in the method of making butter. For this she received the handsome salary of 10 cents per hour. More important that she had the distinct honor of being the first maker of butter in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

There were 30 girls in the department and they were divided into groups of 10 working with butter in pairs. Each girl was required to weigh out a pound of the butter and salt and work it, as her lesson on certain days.

### MILK SET TO RISE DAILY

Each morning five gallons of milk was brought to the cooking rooms, which were then located in the south end of the basement of Anderson hall. There it was strained and put away for the cream to rise and the milk brought in the day before was skimmed and emptied. The churning was done every Tuesday and Thursday mornings.

In those days each student carried his lunch to school in a paper sack or a tin bucket, but each Friday the cooking girls served lunch to both students and professors, made from different products of milk, charging the fabulous sum of 10 cents per meal. These meals were served in the same rooms used for study and which are now home study offices. The accompanying picture of the class, taken in 1890, shows 24 of the students who were then studying cooking and butter making.

### GRADUATED IN CLASS OF '92

Mrs. Hartley was graduated from the general science division in the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1892, and has lived in or near Manhattan since that time. She has seen the cooking department move from its quarters in the basement of Anderson to Kedzie hall—named after Mrs. Kedzie—and finally to Home Economics hall. At the same time the work she first supervised has been made a part of the agricultural division and the dairy department has recently moved into new quarters in the west wing of Waters hall.

Mrs. Hartley is the mother of Gladys J. Hartley, who was graduated from the college in 1922.

### "Nick" Gets Venezuela Job

The twelfth day of April cannot come too soon for Ralph Nichols, captain of the 1923 football team. On that day he will leave for Venezuela, where he will be permanently employed by the Standard Oil company as engineer and surveyor. He will work in cooperation with his brother who has been there four years.

While in college, Ralph was well liked by the student body, and he was especially prominent in athletics, placing on the second Missouri valley football team in 1922 and on the third last season. He is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.

### "Coast Aggies Very Loyal"

Ada L. Robertson, '20, in requesting that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Merced, Cal., writes, "I am in extension work at the University of California, and find the work most enjoyable. The INDUSTRIALIST inspires me to want to visit home again. The Aggies here on the coast are very loyal. I have met many especially in agriculture service. Some time ago, the San Francisco alumni gave us a very nice banquet."

### Ads in Hyphenated English

Ebenezer Englesby, f. s., is living at 21 Pensacola court, Honolulu, Hawaii. In writing to THE INDUSTRIALIST, he encloses an advertisement written by a Japanese merchant, which is a most entertaining mixture of Hawaiian and broken English. He says it draws trade.

### H. P. Gaston to Michigan A. C.

H. P. Gaston, '23, has been appointed to the position of assistant in horticulture at the Graham experiment station, substation to the Michigan Agricultural college at Lansing. Mr. Gaston began work April 1.



## LONG FOR ELECTRICITY

FARMERS EAGER FOR CITY COMFORTS, SAYS JARDINE

K. S. A. C. Head Leads Discussion Before Meeting of Governor Davis's Committee at Kansas City Last Week

"The farmer of today, who is successful, is a type of business man not unlike the business man who lives in the city," said Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in presenting a discussion of "Rural Electrification" to the committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture which met at the Kansas City Athletic club in Kansas City, Mo., Friday, April 11.

"His ideals in life and his standards of living for himself and his family are surely on a plane none below those of his urban neighbor," continued Doctor Jardine. "He is wide awake and anxious to find and adopt measures which will bring about a greater realization of these ideals."

Ever since the city has had its "bright lights," said the speaker, there has hardly been a farmer who has not had his "pipe dream" of the time when he could have similar improvements for his own convenience and comfort in the country.

### LOOK WITH LONGING EYES

"For a score or more of years the farm folks have looked with longing eyes on the electrical development in our country," continued the president. "They have seen the twinkle of the electric light spread from the city to the village and they have listened rather enviously to the whirl of the motor in shops and factories. All this time the farmer has had in his own mind the question, 'Why not for the country?'"

The steady increase in the desire on the part of the farmer for a service in the rural community that would enable him to make use of the modern electrical conveniences that the urban dweller enjoys was mentioned by the speaker.

### STUDY OFFERS SOME PROMISE

"The study which has been sponsored by the committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture seems to offer promise of bringing this rural electrical problem to some definite conclusion," said President Jardine. "Kansas farmers are vitally interested in this study, as well as the public utilities of the state. The institution which I represent has been asked to cooperate in making this study. We feel that we can be of assistance because the problem has been placed before us without any preconceived ideas or methods of solution and all we have been asked to do is to find out the facts."

Governor Davis appointed an investigation committee of 22 members representing the state board of agriculture, the state board of administration, the state agricultural college, the state university, the public utilities association, and the outstanding farm organizations like the Grange, the Farmer's union, the State farm bureau, and the wheat growers' association.

### PURPOSE IS OUTLINED

The purpose of this committee is to work out a program of study along the following lines: to determine the present status of rural electrification in Kansas; to establish one or more electrified farm communities in the state; to determine how service can be supplied to the farmers and what is involved in its establishment; to determine how electrical service may be utilized by the farmer so that it will be profitable to him; to determine and investigate new uses for electrical energy in farm production; to make a detailed study of industrial operations which may be performed with profit on the farm; to investigate and study all other problems relating to the use of electrical energy in the rural districts of Kansas.

The executive committee, or nine members of the general committee, have already outlined two projects which are preliminary to other projects to be undertaken later. One of these includes the study of the agricultural tendencies in the state with a view of looking into future developments. The second is to be a study of existing rural service from central power stations. Following the development for these two projects it is proposed to establish a

community laboratory at some point in Kansas. This is to be representative of Kansas methods and will have as its purpose the making of detailed studies of electrical service of convenience and profit to the farmer and to find out the particular problems of the central station plants in supplying these rural services.

## VACCINATING HOGS IS OPERATION FOR D. V. M.

Dangers Resulting from Farmers Doing Work Are Enumerated by Dr. E. J. Frick

"Sticking the hog with the needle and shoving a syringe," as the farmer calls it, is the easiest part of the vaccination of hogs for the prevention of hog cholera, according to Dr. E. J. Frick of the division of veterinary medicine Kansas State Agricultural college.

"It is not for this simple act that the graduate veterinarian charges the farmer," said Doctor Frick. "The fee is in part payment for the value of the broad field of knowledge which gives the veterinarian a perfect understanding of the principles of vaccination. Vaccination by the farmer often proves disastrous to his own herd and may endanger his neighbor's stock."

"Proper diagnosis is essential in the prevention and treatment of any disease. There are six different diseases which may be readily confused with hog cholera. These are swine plague, tuberculosis, anthrax, necrobacillosis, hog flu, and trouble due to worms. A farmer is not able to distinguish these diseases from cholera and may be treating them with cholera inoculum. The diagnosis of a disease is one of the veterinarian's most difficult tasks and should not be undertaken by anyone less skilled."

"Observation of the proper sanitary precautions in the vaccination of hogs is often considered by the farmer to be of minor importance but to the veterinarian it is of the utmost importance. Sterilization of syringes and needles, clean hands, washing the site of injection on the hog with a disinfectant, recording the temperature, and other similar practices are often considered a waste of time by the farmer. Improper vaccination results in abscess development, lock-jaw, death from virus and non-immune hogs, and often 100 per cent loss. It is an injustice to the animal, the owner of the herd, and more especially to the serum producer, to administer serum without first observing all sanitary precautions. Another fact lost sight of or not known by the farmer is that he is handling live germs or virus. In doing his own vaccination work he may start an outbreak of cholera which will take months to stamp out."

If only trained persons were allowed to use the active virus, Dr. Frick believes it would not be very long before it would be possible to eradicate hog cholera from the United States.

## SYMPATHY TOWARD LABOR THEME OF ASSEMBLY TALK

Dr. Paul Blanshard, Secretary of League for Industrial Democracy, Addresses K. S. A. C. Students

American labor has a right to expect American students not only to have a knowledge of the facts connected with labor but to show a sympathetic understanding of labor as well, according to Dr. Paul Blanshard, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, who spoke at student assembly Friday, April 11, on "Aims of American Labor."

"You can't appreciate the situation until you get the feeling along with the fact," said Doctor Blanshard. "At the time of a certain steel strike, 72 per cent of the 365,000 steel strikers were receiving less than a living wage. But you can't appreciate that until you realize what it means to the individual worker. It means that the babies of those workers die quicker than the babies of the employers."

"Labor is striking to demand better wages, shorter hours and more control in industry," Doctor Blanshard stated. "But the demand for those things is not because the laborers are materialistic but just the reverse," he continued. "They realize that better wages will enable them to attain a higher standard of living."

## SOYBEAN PROVES ITSELF

BEST ANNUAL LEGUME FOR EASTERN KANSAS, SAYS ZAHNLEY

Good Hay from Plant Is Almost Equal in Feeding Value to Alfalfa or Red Clover, K. S. A. C. Agronomist Declares

The soybean has proved itself the best annual legume for hay, pasture, and grain in eastern Kansas, according to J. W. Zahnley, associate professor of crops at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Good soybean hay is almost equal in feeding value to alfalfa or red clover, fitting well into crop rotation and increasing the nitrogen content of the soil, according to the forage authority. The seed is a satisfactory substitute for cottonseed meal, linseed meal, and tankage. It also has the highest seed yield of the legume family.

### GATHERS NITROGEN FROM AIR

"A crop of soybeans can be plowed under for green manure or harvested for hay in approximately 100 days after planting," stated Professor Zahnley when asked about this legume. "Their value for soil improvement is due to the high nitrogen content of the plant and the ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil by aid of bacteria which lives in their roots."

"The seed after the oil is extracted is equal to cottonseed or linseed meal as a feed for livestock. No other legume will produce such high yields of seed per acre."

"Soybeans furnish a large quantity of a very nutritious pasture from late summer until after frost. Such pasture can be used to good advantage for growing and fattening hogs, sheep, and other livestock if supplemented by a non-legume such as corn. Soybeans are too rich in protein to feed alone."

### SOME SOILS REQUIRE BACTERIA

"Soybeans, like other legumes, must be supplied with the proper bacteria in order to enable them to make a normal growth on poor soils. The particular kind of bacteria necessary for soybeans is seldom if ever present in Kansas soils except where soybeans have grown. For this reason it is usually necessary to place the bacteria in the fields where soybeans are to be planted. This can be done by treating the seed with inoculating material which contains large numbers of soybean bacteria."

"A popular method of utilizing soybeans is by planting in corn for hogging down. They may be planted in the row at the time the corn is planted by using a bean and pea attachment on the planter, planting four to eight pounds per acre in corn planted at the usual rate."

### BEST VARIETIES DETERMINED

There are hundreds of varieties of soybeans, a few of which have proved their value according to tests conducted by the Kansas agricultural experiment station at Manhattan by cooperative experiments with farmers in the eastern part of the state.

The best varieties are as follows: Manchu, an excellent variety for grain or pasture; Haberlandt, heavy seed producer and suitable for grain or pasture; Midwest, a good seed and pasture variety; Morse, a good variety for hay and seed; Wilson, an excellent variety for hay; Virginia, distinctly a hay variety producing high yields; Sable, produces a good quantity of hay.

"Among the varieties described here the Manchu, Haberlandt, Midwest, and Morse have given good results for seed and pasture purposes."

## ENROLMENT IN K. S. A. C. GRADUATE SCHOOL IS 189

Forty Persons Expect to Receive Master's Degree This Year

The enrolment of the graduate school now numbers 189, including 55 students who are working full time or holding graduate assistantships, 40 seniors who are yet taking some undergraduate work, and 94 who hold the bachelor of science degree and are members of the teaching staff.

The graduate students hold degrees from the following schools: The Kansas State Agricultural college, Cornell university, Kansas university, Southwestern college, Kansas; University of Illinois; Hays State Teachers' college; Beloit college, Wisconsin; Drury college, Missouri;

Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college; Washington Agricultural college; Kansas Wesleyan; Fairmount college; West Virginia university; McPherson college; Emporia State Teachers' college, and South Dakota State college.

Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council, says that about 40 persons expect to complete the work for their master's degree next spring and summer.

Persons who have taken their master's degrees here have been quite successful in getting desirable fellowships in the larger universities, according to Doctor Ackert.

To secure a master's degree, 32 graduate credits are required, including a thesis and an oral examination over the general field, besides a bachelor's degree. The enrolment and general supervision of the graduate student is administered by Doctor Ackert with the assistance of the six other members of the graduate council.

Graduate instruction leading to a master's degree is offered in 33 departments and in more than 100 fields of study. The departments offering master's degrees are agricultural economics, agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, horticulture, milling industry, poultry husbandry, clothing and textiles, food economics and nutrition, household economics, agricultural engineering, applied mechanics, machine design, civil engineering, electrical engineering, architecture, mechanical engineering, shop practice, bacteriology, botany and plant pathology, chemistry, economics and sociology, education, English, entomology, history and civics, industrial journalism and printing, mathematics, modern languages, physics, zoology, and anatomy and physiology.

The graduate council has recently issued an announcement of available graduate and research assistantships. A copy of this can be secured from Doctor Ackert.

## BOOKS

### OLD-TIME COOKING MODERNIZED

"The Farm Cook and Rule Book," by Nell B. Nichols. The Macmillan company.

In her "Farm Cook and Rule Book" Nell B. Nichols, '16, has written a volume which shows what excellent results may follow practical and scientific knowledge on the part of an author. Mrs. Nichols is a well known writer, basing her household articles on experience gained in her home and technical training obtained in the Kansas State Agricultural college and the University of Wisconsin.

The object of the book as stated by Mrs. Nichols is "to preserve the old-time recipes and to present them with the newer discoveries which make cooking and home-making easier and more satisfactory." Mrs. Nichols gives a large number of old-fashioned recipes modernized to fit the materials that the average farm woman has on hand. In addition she gives recipes for cooking in large quantities, recipes for little girls, menus for quick meals, and directions for butchering. The second part of the book is devoted to beauty secrets and to various methods used in making housekeeping more simple and efficient.

The outstanding aspects of this book are its authority and its practicability. The arrangement is logical, making for ease in reference and consequent success in the operations. This is due in part to Mrs. Nichols' practice of first giving a basic recipe for each class of food, and in subsequent recipes modifying this to secure a greater variety. For instance, a plain muffin recipe heads a list of quick breads. By the addition of berries, nuts, fruits, or cereals a dozen kinds of muffins can be made.

Because of its simplicity and clearness this book is of value to the inexperienced as well as to the experienced housewife. As an authoritative reference book for the homemaker this volume cannot be praised too highly.

### DAHY BARNETT

In five tests in Jefferson county Pride of Saline outyielded all other strains of corn.

Grape vines need a severe annual pruning to keep on producing a large crop of first class fruit.

## WALKER TO WASHINGTON

CALLED TO CAPITAL REGARDING MUSCLE SHOALS

Head of College Department of Agricultural Engineering Will Serve on Committee of 10 Representing National Societies

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, left Sunday for Washington, D. C., to serve on a commission with 10 other members of national engineering societies to draft a report on the economical phases of the Muscle Shoals proposition.

### NATIONAL GROUP ISSUES CALL

The request for Professor Walker to sit with the committee came from the American Engineering council, a permanent organization with headquarters in Washington, D. C., composed of national, state, and local engineering and technical organizations. It was organized for the purpose of increasing the usefulness of engineering to the public.

### SEEKS SETTLEMENT ON MERITS

The committee of which Professor Walker is a member is expected to complete its report and present it to the senate committee early next week. The committee will endeavor to secure a statement of the proposition upon its merits instead of upon a political basis.

## GOPHER KILLED, DOLLAR SAVED, OMAN FIGURED

Poison Recommended by Rodent Control Specialist As Best Means of Destroying Enemy of Kansas Farmers

A million dollars could be saved for the farmers of Kansas if the 1,000,000 gophers in alfalfa fields were destroyed in April, according to A. E. Oman, rodent control specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Three million gophers throwing up mounds, and cutting alfalfa roots on 200,000 acres during the summer would, by a conservative estimate, do a round \$1,000,000 worth of damage to stands and hay crops, including damage to machinery and delay in haying operations," added Mr. Oman. "Each gopher may throw up 10 to 25 or more fresh mounds before haying time. One million gophers now present in fields will rear approximately 2,000,000 young this spring making a total of 3,000,000."

Trapping gophers is a slow process according to Mr. Oman, and he believes that poison is the most effective means of exterminating them. He shows that, although \$5,000 worth of poisoned grain would be employed, it would pay to use poison, for gophers destroy annually \$2,500,000 worth of crops, it is estimated.

The poison method of destruction for the gopher is simple and effective, Mr. Oman added. "A rod or sharpened stick can be used to make a hole to the gopher's runway near the newest mounds. The soil in gopher mounds is thrown up in a fan shape."

"The prodding should be done in front of the fan shaped mound rather than at random on the outside curve. The hole leading off to the mound is plugged by the gopher. The prodding therefore should be done about eight or 12 inches from the plugged hole so as to get the opening into the man tunnel or near the place where the side run branches off. Then a tablespoonful of poisoned grain or three or four pieces of vegetable bait is placed in the hole. It is closed with a clod or tuft of grass."

## AGGIE BASEBALL TEAM LOSES TWO TO SOONERS, BEAT M. U.

Plays Opening Valley Series with Short Squad

The handicap of a 13 man squad proved too much for the Aggie baseball team, which dropped the two opening baseball games of the season to Oklahoma last Friday and Saturday. The opener, with H. Karns pitching, slipped away by a 4-2 count, while the second was a 10-1 massacre.

N. S. Barth, outfielder, joined the squad in Kansas City Sunday, making the fourteenth man. The team defeated Missouri at Columbia 5 to 3 Monday.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 23, 1924

Number 30

## GUARD GRASS HIS ADVICE

### CONSERVATION OF NATIVE PASTURE URGED BY FARRELL

K. S. A. C. Dean of Agriculture, in "College of the Air" Lecture, Gives Details of How It Can Be Done

#### TO GRADUATE 3,000

Approximately 3,000 students of the "college of the air" will take the examination for a certificate of graduation, Sam Pickard, in charge of this popular Kansas State Agricultural college extension activity, announced last week at the close of the second series of lectures composing the "college of the air" course. Further plans of the "college of the air" are to be announced in the near future, according to Mr. Pickard.

"Within a six-week's period, including today, between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 cattle and thousands of other livestock will be turned onto the native pastures of Kansas for the grazing season of 1924," said F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture in a "college of the air" lecture broadcast last Wednesday. "In her 14,000,000 acres of native pasture, Kansas has one of the great pastoral resources of the world. The native pasture area of the state is nearly as large as the entire state of West Virginia. It is four times as large as Connecticut, and three times as large as New Jersey.

"The methods by which these pastures are used and cared for are of great importance to everybody in the state. They are of special importance to the people who own the pastures or who own the livestock that graze them. For the life and productiveness of the pastures and the gains made by the animals that graze them depend largely on the care the pastures receive, especially between April 1 and November 1.

#### CONSIDER NEEDS OF PLANTS

"In determining how to care for a native pasture, the main thing to consider is the needs of the plants—mostly grasses—which make the pastures valuable for grazing. Briefly, these needs may be described with the statement that the plants must be given some opportunity to grow and to reproduce themselves. Pasture plants which are denied this opportunity die sooner or later and their places are taken by weeds. The following suggestions for the care of native pastures take account of this fundamental need of pasture plants.

"First, do not graze the native pastures too early in the spring. Disregard of this suggestion is one of the most common causes for pasture deterioration in Kansas. This is especially true on farms where the native pasture is used as a winter feeding ground and where the livestock are allowed to remain on the pasture continuously after winter feeding ceases. Extremely early grazing checks the growth of the young grass plants and lowers their vitality so that they are easily crowded out by weeds. In most cases, the pastures would be better off if the grazing did not begin until about two weeks later than it usually does.

#### DON'T PASTURE TOO HEAVILY

"Second, do not stock the pasture too heavily. Too heavy stocking, or overgrazing, is another cause of serious damage to native pastures in this state. The proper number of livestock per hundred acres of pasture varies in different parts of the state—from about 20 to 25 head of cattle in eastern Kansas to about 10 or 15 head in the extreme western counties. It also varies with the age and kind of livestock and with the condition of the pasture. The same principle applies here as in early grazing; that is, the grass plants must not be deprived of a chance to grow and to reproduce themselves.

"Third, practice rotation grazing wherever possible. By this I mean, let the livestock graze on one part of the pasture while the remainder of

the pasture 'rests.' The plants on the part which is 'resting' can grow and reproduce themselves undisturbed and they can be grazed off later in the season without injury to the stand.

#### HOT WEATHER CAUTIONS GIVEN

"Fourth, be particularly careful not to overgraze a native pasture during hot dry weather. In such weather, the native grasses, even when undisturbed by grazing, have some difficulty to compete with weeds. If the grazing is heavy during periods of drouth, the difficulties of keeping alive may be more than the grasses can bear, and large numbers of grass plants may die and thus make room for still more weeds. In periods of drouth it is a good plan to take some or all of the livestock off the native pasture and graze them on fields of Sudan grass or other cultivated plants, or on stubble fields when the dry weather occurs after harvest. This gives the native grasses a 'rest' which they will pay you for later.

"These suggestions are based on the results of experiments conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college in this state and by other agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture in several other parts of the country. These results have been verified by many successful farmers and stockmen who use native pastures."

### K. S. A. C. WINS UNANIMOUS DECISION OVER PENN STATE

#### Upholds Negative in Debate of World Court Question

The K. S. A. C. men's debating team won by an unanimous decision over the Penn State debaters in the debate Monday morning on the question: "Resolved: That the United States Should Enter the Permanent Court of International Justice, Subject to the Entrance Requirements Laid Down by Secretary of State Hughes." The debaters were Kansas, negative—Cecil Walt, John Wilkins, and Martin Fritz; Penn State, affirmative—D. B. Henry, W. P. Gifford, and H. J. Hartley.

The affirmative debaters held that a world court is needed, that it is in keeping with American ideals for America to support such a court, that this established court is worthy of support and that the entrance of the United States into the court would strengthen it, and that the court is practicable and is a contributing agency toward world peace.

The negative argued that the established court lacks obligatory jurisdiction, that it can not apply international law when it is in conflict with the covenant of the league of nations, that the court is entirely dependent on the league, that the court is in itself unable to change itself in any way, and that better machinery for the perpetuation of world peace is in existence.

The judges were R. H. Ritchie, Ottawa university; C. S. Templer, Kansas Wesleyan university; and O. M. Rhine, Manhattan high school.

### SENIOR AGRONOMY STUDENTS ON SIX DAY SOIL SURVEY

#### Tour Southern Kansas and Touch Oklahoma and Missouri

Seniors in the department of agronomy, Kansas State Agricultural college, returned Saturday from a six day soil survey trip. The trip included a tour of southern and southeastern Kansas, northeastern Oklahoma, and southwestern Missouri. The work of the trip consisted of the taking of borings of soil to determine the series of soil found in each vicinity. Acid tests were taken and tests made of alkali spots.

The following men made the trip: V. A. Berridge, Goff; E. A. Clevinger, Lowman; E. Snyder, Soldier; J. H. Coolidge, Greensburg; M. M. Hoover, Burlingame; C. A. Jones, Manhattan; M. C. Barrows, Clifton; F. M. Alexander, Wellington; F. H. Bosman, Moemfontein, Orange Free State, South Africa; J. D. Buchman, Council Grove; Prof. S. C. Salmon, and Prof. R. E. Throckmorton.

## BUILDING IS ON INCREASE

### GROWING INTEREST REPORTED BY K. S. A. C. RURAL ARCHITECT

#### Number of Requests for Aid in Planning Farm Structures So Great All Cannot Be Handled—Durable Material Recommended

That increased interest is being shown in the scientific construction of farm buildings and homes is shown by the fact that during the month of February 168 requests for plans were received by W. G. Ward of the rural engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

During the year 1923, 1,102 personal letters, most of which contained information in regard to the erection of farm buildings were sent out by this department. One thousand five hundred and fourteen bulletins containing plans and instructions were sent out during that period. Professor Ward, in the interests of the department, has traveled 7,232 miles by rail and 2,074 by other conveyances during the last year.

#### DEMAND FOR AID INCREASES

Since the inauguration of the work four years ago the demands for help along the lines of rural architecture have been steadily increasing until now the department can not handle all the requests for aid.

"There are several factors which cause this," Mr. Ward explained. "One of these is the fact that during the war all building programs were held up in order to give the government all the resources possible to carry on the war. The general upkeep of the buildings was neglected which resulted in faster deterioration. The state as a whole is far behind with its building program. In some sections better economic conditions are influencing the farmer to build."

#### PLANS FOR 1,000 BUILDINGS

In the four years that the department has been functioning about 1,000 buildings have been constructed from plans furnished by the extension architect. Many of these have been erected exactly in accordance with the plans. Others have been changed to suit local conditions or circumstances.

"The average value of the buildings on a farm is about \$2,200, making the total value of the farm structures in Kansas worth more than \$354,000,000," said Professor Ward. The average farm building will depreciate from three to five per cent annually. This makes the yearly cost to the individual farmer about \$88 or \$14,000,000 for all farmers.

#### LOSS MAY BE REDUCED

"By paying more attention to the selection of material and to the details of construction this loss may be reduced. Concrete, stone, brick, and hollow tile are materials that will assist in solving this problem. By following this plan the cost in most cases will be increased less than 10 per cent. The depreciation and maintenance may be decreased about 50 per cent, however, which is a good return on the investment of the extra money and work. Thus almost \$50 a year may be saved by adding \$220 to the initial cost of the buildings on the average farm. Farmers must learn to figure in terms of 25 or 30 year periods and not on the first cost."

Such a saving, while not large to the individual farmer for one year, will save in the life of the building almost four times, or more, the original cost of the extra material and work. It amounts to eight and one fourth million dollars a year for all the farmers in the state.

#### PLANS COST 10 TO 50 CENTS

The list of plans available for distribution numbers 38. It includes plans for farm homes, barns, poultry houses, hog houses, implement sheds, grain storage buildings, and smaller features such as brooders, troughs, and self-feeders.

These plans may be secured from county agents. Many lumber dealers over the state keep a file of the plans at their offices for the use of

customers. A list of the plans may be secured by mail from the rural engineering department, Kansas State Agricultural college. The plans are distributed at the cost of blue printing and mailing which varies from 10 to 50 cents each.

### SUPPORT FESTIVAL WEEK

Festival week is one of the most important enterprises maintained by the college. It introduces us to the best music presented by the best talent that can be secured. At the same time it gives the college and the town a tremendous amount of publicity of the most useful kind. People throughout Kansas, and indeed throughout the entire country, are now recognizing that the Kansas State Agricultural college and the town of Manhattan constitute a center of real artistic culture as well as of practical educational achievement. In creating this impression Festival week has played one of the most significant parts.

We have had in this the loyal support of college people and the active interest and effort of the chamber of commerce and hundreds of other loyal citizens of the community. We are more than grateful for this manifestation of warm-hearted cooperation between town and college which is assuredly one of the greatest factors in the growth and prosperity of both.

In order to keep this enterprise running from year to year without financial embarrassment it is essential that it have the unified support of the faculty, students, and community. We cannot afford to miss these programs and we cannot neglect this opportunity to build prestige for the institution that we love. I urge every loyal Aggie to give this week his financial and moral support, both for his own good and for the good of the college. Let us attend the programs, let us invite friends in for the week, and let us lose no opportunity to speak of the excellence of the entertainment that has been arranged for the week. We shall have the best talent obtainable from the outside and the best talent, faculty and student, from our own campus. It will be the best Festival week, I am confident, that we have ever had. Let us unite in giving it a solid, enthusiastic push towards success.

W. M. JARDINE.

## GET PAPERS OF YOUR OWN SCOTT ADVISES STUDENTS

### Iola Register Publisher Says People Look to Colleges for Leadership in Journalism

Get papers of your own as soon as possible, Charles F. Scott, editor and publisher of the Iola Register, advised students in industrial journalism in an address Thursday.

"Women as well as men are fitted for work of this kind," Mr. Scott commented. "Several women here in Kansas are making distinguished successes as publishers of newspapers."

"In making a success in the town or small city, it is essential to get and hold the confidence of the community. Discreditable personal conduct, false news, fallacious editorial reasoning, will destroy your reputation and the reputation of your paper. In the community you and your paper are indissolubly linked. Eventually people will use your name and the name of your paper interchangeably."

"The editor must make himself a factor in the general life of the community. People look to him for leadership, especially if he comes from a college. Some may sneer at colleges or at schools of journalism, but they look for their leaders to come from these institutions."

Mr. Scott urged attention to the editorial page.

"An editorial page is necessary," he said. "It doesn't matter how dull or feeble it is in the beginning—keep at it."

## INTERESTED IN RELIGION

### K. S. A. C. STUDENTS SUPPORT DENOMINATIONAL GROUPS

Out of a Total Enrolment of 3,240, All But 312 Give Some Church Preference—Methodists Lead with 1,133

That college students are taking an interest in matters of a religious nature is shown by the number of religious organizations on the hill and the list of church preferences. Two new organizations have recently been added, making a total of nine active organizations.

Theta Tau, recently organized by girls of the Presbyterian church, has for its purpose the promotion of interest in the religious life of the student. The Wise club, also recently organized, is an organization of the students of the Episcopal church for the purpose of acquainting its members with ecclesiastical matters and economic problems in relation to the church.

#### SPONSORED BY METHODISTS

Kappa Phi, a national organization for women, was organized several years ago by the Methodist church for the purpose of acquainting the students with the church program and give students more experience in work designed for more active and efficient service in their later religious life. Membership in the Methodist church is not a requirement for membership in Kappa Phi.

Bethany Circle of the Christian church is a national organization of young women for the purpose of promoting friendship among the young women of that church and acquainting them with the aims and plans of the church.

#### TWO ROMAN CATHOLIC GROUPS

The Newman club is an organization of Roman Catholic students for the fostering of fellowship among the students of that faith, the development of sound morality, character, and knowledge and practice of their faith. Phi Kappa, men's Roman Catholic fraternity, is an organization for the social and spiritual development of its members.

Lambda Tau Kappa was organized by the students of the Congregational church for the purpose of promoting Christian fellowship among the men and women of the college.

#### IS NON-DENOMINATIONAL

Probably the most universal and best known organizations are the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., non-denominational groups of men and women standing for the development of character and Christian citizenship in young people.

These organizations foster religious activities, encouraging students to take interest in the activities of the churches.

#### THIRTY SECTS REPRESENTED

A glance at the preference list of the students shows that there are represented in K. S. A. C. 30 religious denominations. The largest number of students, 1,133, gave as their preference the Methodist church. The other churches and the number of preferences follows: Presbyterian, 490; Christian, 326; Baptist, 241; Congregational, 188; Roman Catholic, 104; Lutheran, 78; Episcopal, 68; Christian Science, 46; United Presbyterian, 35; United Brethren, 26; Evangelical, 23; Protestant, 22; Mennonite, 6; Friends, 5; African Methodist Episcopal, 5; Universalist, 4; Reformed, 3; Advent Christian, 2; Free Methodist, 2; Federated, 2; St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal, 2; Methodist Protestant, 2; Reformed Protestant, 2; Moslem, 2; Church of God, 1; Unitarian, 1; Nazarene, 1; Hebrew, 1. No preference was given by about 312 students, out of a total of 3,240.

The first round of the tennis tournament is being played off this week. There are 116 entries in the singles and 50 entries in the doubles. The Sigma Nus are in the lead in the intramural race, the Delta Taus, second, and the Tri-L club, third.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924

### UNFORTUNATELY SOMETHING NEW

A cartoon reprinted in the Trans-Pacific from the Tokio Chuwo is directed against the tendency of Japanese schools to adopt amateur theatrical and other modern "frills," so-called. It shows a Toyko school girl, with the comment that this is a girl who is being educated at a high school where she receives instruction in flirtation. One of the smaller pictures shows her dancing, another employing the art of "making eyes," still another in the act of "making up," and the one showing her with the bottle, as employing the training she has received to deceive men so as to obtain their money.

"It is needless to add," says the Trans-Pacific, "that the few moderate steps by the Tokyo schools are innocent enough, but the cartoon, while senseless, illustrates a not uncommon antagonism against modern culture and arts."

Along with Bret Harte, we may assert that the "heathen Chinese (or Japanese) is peculiar," but his tendency manifested in the cartoon is anything but peculiar. We smile at the objections which he raises against perhaps inconsequential novelties, but there are other novelties toward which we feel equal antagonism. It has not been long since the majority of American Christians considered organs to be devices of the devil. Today there is equally vociferous protest against psychoanalysis, against *vers libre*, against limitation of armament, against sex equality, against scores of other doctrines and plans that are generally accepted by really creative thinkers but are rejected by the unthinking. The reason for the rejection, in spite of what rationalizations may be devised, is obviously the novelty of the ideas. As an old-time professor used to say, "After all, I cannot escape the conclusion that unfortunately this is something new."

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"A man is arrested for impersonating an officer but nothing is done to the one who writes 'personal' on the envelope containing the circular," complains the Hutchinson Gazette.

People never realize how poor they are until they move and see their household goods piled upon a wagon.—Atchison Globe.

The Kansas City Kansan believes that with the baseball season only a few days away it is high time the weather man quit fooling and took a real interest in the work before him.

A Great Bend man, according to the Tribune, has expressed the wish that Luther Burbank would invent a square pea. "These round ones roll off one's knife too easily," he complains.

"A man was bragging about how often he had broadcast over radio," relates the Paola Republican. "A friend checked up and found he was one of the leading hand-clappers during the Nighthawk performances over WDAF."

The University Daily Kansan an-

nounces that the time has rolled around again to begin asking who borrowed your tennis racket and failed to return it last fall.

"In the old days people locked the stable door after the horse was stolen, but nowadays," notes the Wichita Eagle, "some people leave the garage door unlocked hoping someone will steal the insured car."

The Altoona Tribune observes that that more than a million fish are lost every year by pullin' too quick.

"The terrible thing about a fanatic is that he will never find it out," sobbs the McPherson Republican.

### EDUCATING THE GIFTED

The schools of the country at large have hardly made a beginning in their provisions for gifted children; that there is little or no uniformity as to methods of selecting superior children for school work; that there is no consensus of opinion as to the age or grade in which differentiation of work should take place; and that no provision is made for distinguishing between the needs of gifted boys and those of gifted girls, said Prof. Bird T. Baldwin, director of the Iowa Child Welfare Research station, in an address before the National Society for the Study of Education.

A concrete program for meeting this deficiency in our schools is suggested by Doctor Baldwin. First, he proposes to distinguish between the children who are superior both mentally and physically and those who are gifted in intelligence but who are only normal in physical growth. For the tall, well developed, and mentally gifted child he proposes acceleration of two, three, or more grades if thoroughness and accomplishment are also considered. These children will complete the course at an early chronological age with superior knowledge and training on account of their superior ability and advanced stages of maturity. For the bright child who is not especially advanced in physical growth and development Doctor Baldwin proposes a quite different program. These children he believes, should be accelerated horizontally rather than vertically. That is to say, they should be put into special sections of their normal school grade rather than be pushed up into higher grades. In these special sections they should have an enriched school course, with broader reading assignments, special side excursions and investigations, and elective courses in special fields. These children will complete their enriched course at the average age with greatly enriched information, enriched attitudes, and enriched training in approaching the problems of life.

Special attention should be given, says Professor Baldwin, to the glib, clever, bright children of the superficial type. These children need training in accuracy, and thoroughness. They are the most difficult to train in school, and they frequently dissipate their energies and those of others after they leave school.

This program is not one for the genius or prodigy. Such children are very rare, and so little is known about the proper method of training them that nothing can safely be recommended except further study of the problem. But for the gifted children whose capacities and development lie between the normal level and genius, the time is ripe for intelligent adaptation of our educational methods.—School Life.

### THE SILO POPULATION

According to Prof. N. S. Fish of the Wisconsin college of agriculture, the silo "population" of the United States is approximately 272,000. Wisconsin leads with slightly more than 100,000, New York being second with 53,300, Michigan third with 49,000, and Ohio fourth with 36,850 silos. It will be recalled by many of our older readers that the late Prof. F. H. King of the Wisconsin college was largely instrumental in popularizing the round silo. Square, octagonal and kindred types were found to be inefficient. The round type, therefore, represents an evolution based upon practical American experience.

Some stock farmers still contend that the cost of erecting, filling, and feeding from the silo place it in the luxury class. The overwhelming experience of silo owners does not confirm this view. Silos have commonly

proved to be profitable investments for those who built them well, maintained them in good condition, and followed the best methods of growing silage crops, filling the silos, and feeding silage. The most satisfactory results from the use of a silo involve the practice of a well planned system of livestock farming. Many farms in some regions are not ready for or adapted to the most efficient use of silos. Our silo "population" will begin substantially to increase so soon as the economic condition of farmers shall have changed sufficiently to enable them to invest in the kinds or types or silos which the country's silo experience has indicated as the most satisfactory.—Breeder's Gazette.

### COLLEGE LIMITATIONS

The need of the student body in a great university is a generation or two of good bookish environment. A college has a hard time educating a

### A FARMER DEAD

Russell Lord

The blinds are drawn; a good man gone,  
The country people say;  
He gained the yields of rugged fields,  
And sang upon his way.

His soul is gone (Sing on! Sing on!)  
Past touch of night or day,  
Only this clod, by grace of God,  
Is ours to lay away.

And so with prayer his body bear  
To where his fathers lay,  
And make a berth in naked earth  
For clay that conquered clay!

### COLLECTING

It is one of my happy beliefs that most people like old furniture. You see, I prefer to think the best of human nature, and what better best is there than admiring the careful beauty of the past, fashioned in those days when "most exquisite joiners"—that's Benjamin Franklin's

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

CYCLOPEDIA OF USELESS KNOWLEDGE

**DANDELIONS.** Dandelions grow in the spring, tra la, and have something to do with the case. They can be readily detected by the small yellow bloom, from one to two inches in diameter, that snuggles closely to mother earth and makes the blue grass green with envy. The best time to gather dandelions is in the early morning, while neighbors are yet abed and inquisitive and suspicious passers-by are few. Only the blooms should be taken—the stems don't count. When a tubful or two have been gathered, they should be dumped forthwith into a vat and smothered in boiling water. Lemon juice, sugar, white lead, prussic acid, vinegar, garlic, cayenne pepper, limburger cheese, sour milk, and dogwood blossoms may be added to suit the taste and the constitution. The mixture should be placed in a bomb-proof cellar and allowed to rumble until all other forms of liquid delight have perished from the face of the earth. The undertaker should then be called and measurements carefully taken, after which you can take a sip or two, give your great-grandmother a good, sound licking, and rest in peace.

**PICNICS.** A picnic is an excursion into the dim past when man was a beast of prey living principally upon ants, grasshoppers, earth, and sunsets. It is usually agitated by the feminine mind whose fancy has nothing else to turn to when violets bloom. Since picnics cannot be avoided they must be endured. Unlike heart failure and dementia praecox, you can have them as many times as you will. The best time to have a picnic is when you have picked up a mistaken notion that it isn't going to rain before you get back. Every picnic should have a goat, who is the only person capable of gathering firewood, building a fire, going after water, broiling steak, picking potato salad out of the grass, unpacking the ice-cream freezer, finding lost spoons, and carrying five basketfuls of dirty utensils back home. Eighty-seven times out of a hundred father makes the best goat. He should be surrounded by a worthless retinue of charming bachelors who can rave about the view and give delicious opinions about color harmony, modern litrachoer, the emancipation of woman, and oil dressing. Picnics can sometimes be circumvented by death.

**SERENADES.** The serenade is a gregarious disease, usually epidemic among college fraternities and sororities and the barber-shop element in tank towns. It breaks out on the starlit stillness just about the time of night that people suffering from general debility usually shuffle off. It can be rendered innocuous only by a liberal use of morphine or birdshot. The serenade used to be a rather simple affair, built around a group of young people who were willing to try to sing anyhow; but nowanights it has grown complicated. It requires the services of a four-ton truck, a jazz orchestra that doesn't dare play in the light, five motor cars without mufflers, a blues singer, a maudlin saxophone free lance, and a general spirit of hullabaloo that makes for a wake that knows no sleeping. The serenade should, of course, be prohibited by constitutional amendment; but everybody has lost faith in such things.

**LONG HAIR.** Long hair is found chiefly on Persian and other cats, polar bears, wild men from Borneo, and a few quadrupeds that don't know any better. It was in times past affected by the female of the human species, but after the discovery that it caused headache and premature divorce it was abolished by common consent. During the hair harvest era barbers worked day and night. They were so busy that many of them are reported to have lost their voices—temporarily. This, however, has never been established as an undoubted historical truth. The present movement among polar animals for the abolition of long hair on the ground that it causes colds is, of course, an echo of this great hair-cutting era that reached its zenith in the backward spring of 1924.

## The Most Important Crop

Alfred Vivian in Farm Life

If our republic is to be perpetuated we must build our agriculture on the man and not on the acre. Men and women are the most important crop of our American farms—virile, self-reliant, efficient, intelligent, industrious, independent, democratic men and women. Our republican form of government is based upon an intelligent farming class; a peasantry leads inevitably to autocracy. What the farm people are today the city will and women are the most important crop of our American cities is made over from the farms in every four generations. The cities, therefore, obtain from the farms not only their food and the raw materials for half of their industries, but the people themselves and, were this movement from country to city to cease, in four generations the cities would perish. More than two-thirds of the inhabitants of our cities were born on the farm or are the children of farm-born folks. The remaining one-third traces to the farm in two more generations.

But more important than the number of people that the farm furnishes to the city is the quality of this citizenry. In the United States most of the successful lawyers, doctors, merchants, bankers and journalists come from the farms. Nearly all of the ministers of the gospel and the men teachers of the nation are farm born. It needs only a cursory study of history to show that our statesmen and lawmakers have come from the open country. Very seldom, indeed, has American national leadership emanated from our cities. If democracy is to succeed, it must continue to draw from the soil not only food products but intelligence, independence, initiative, and leadership.

student who comes to the campus ignorant of the literature of his race, his language or his country.

The result is that in taking the four years' course too many students get nothing but the course and any course is inadequate and we turn out into the world a group of illiterates with college degrees.

A college can educate a man or woman if he has great purpose, exceptional industry, and unusual intelligence. But without the background of a cultivated home the college has a hard time educating any person.—William Allen White in the University Daily Kansan.

### A CRIME AGAINST EDUCATION

According to the Better Schools League, which in turn quotes Collier's Weekly, there are this year in 1,000 cities of the nation a half million children who will fail to get their "equal chance" at an American education due to lack of school buildings, school seats, and other physical equipment necessary for the maintenance of a public school system. If this statement is true, and there is no sound reason for questioning its accuracy, it is high time that the people of this country who believe in public education should organize more effectively to battle for additional school revenue. Assistant Superintendent William McAndrew of New York City pointed out recently in an article in World's Work that for every \$9.60 we spend for education we pay \$13 for tobacco and \$14 for cosmetics, pop and chewing gum. The public must be made to see that if the American public school system is to survive it must be given more adequate financial support.—The Kansas Teacher and Western School Journal.

phrase!—worked at a craft they loved enough to make perfect? Besides, all the time, letters come to me from every state in the union, telling me of smoe symbol of bygone days which the writers have bought, or inherited, or discovered afresh in an unnoticed belonging that had "always been about the house," and which they never before had valued.

For an instance, yesterday's mail brought me, from Ohio, news of a blue and white double-woven coverlet with that much sought for Boston Town border, one fair year's record of some busy woman's life. This morning another enthusiast wrote me from Long Island of a stencil mantel-clock with carved claw-feet and hospitable pineapples a-top. And so it goes; you can collect from Maine to California if you are inclined, and most people are inclined in this present year of grace.

Collecting is as contagious as an epidemic, and yet it's not a disease, but a beneficent cure, a panacea for a good many of life's ills. The walking alone that you have to do, heaven knows, is conducive to health, and as for boredom, why "to collect" and "to be bored" are contradictions in terms. Because I am a collector I could have millions to spend, and eternity to spend them in, and fatigue I might know, but ennui never. I can't imagine an emptier existence than one where every desire was fulfilled, and with this high emprise my reach would forever be exceeding my grasp.—Alice Van Leer Carrick in McNaught's Monthly.

The dairyman who is receiving less than 200 pounds of butter fat from his cow is being poorly paid for his labor.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Grace B. Long, '23, is teaching at Smith Center.

Florence (Waynick) Van Deventer, '16, is living at Wellington.

Lewis S. Edwards, '03, is manager of the Deming ranch at Oswego.

Lloyd G. Grandfield, '23, is salesman for the Purina mills, St. Louis, Mo.

The address of Vera (Peake) Noble, '17, is 4542 Xavier street, Denver.

Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, is now living at 240 East Olive street, Decatur, Ill.

A. A. Gist, '91, writes from 107 West Walnut, Chanute, where he is Santa Fe trainmaster.

Lois Sargent '23, receives mail at Box 344, Stamps, Ark., where she is a Red Cross nutrition worker.

George Hewey, '21, visited in Manhattan recently. He is a salesman for the Ponco Tent Awning company, at Wichita.

Axel H. Johnson, '03, is living at 124 North First street, Yakima, Wash., where he is with the Johnson Electric company.

Claude H. Arbuthnot, '14, is wireman for the Northwestern Electric company, Oklahoma City, Okla. His address is 1110 West Twenty-sixth street.

Jerome E. Cooley, '07, is living at 1540 Calle Arenales, Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America. He is with the Western Electric Company Ltd., of London, England.

Wilbur Beauchamp, '13, and Helen (Robinson) Beauchamp, '14 are living at 5724 Kenwood avenue, Chicago, where he is instructor in science in the University of Chicago.

J. B. S. Norton, '96, is plant pathologist and botanist of the experiment station, and professor of systematic botany and mycology at the University of Maryland, Hyattsville, Md.

Grace Herr, '22, receives mail addressed to the Ebenezer Mitchell home, Misenheimer, N. C. She is in the employ of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church.

Marie (Hellwig) Kleinhaus, '16, writes "We are now living at 921 East Milton street, South Bend, Ind., where my husband is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Emmans church."

Horace G. Pope, '94, is practicing law in Kansas City, Mo. He reports one son, Halford J., who is a junior at Harvard university. Mr. Pope is living at 3135 Karnes boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

Sam J. Gilbert, '21, is special assistant to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Topeka. Mr. Gilbert and Margaret (Woodman) Gilbert, '21, are living at 1728 Willow street.

Charles F. Johnson, '05, representative from the forty-second district, who was stricken with paralysis last September, writes that he is slowly recovering and that he hopes to be on his feet again soon.

Harry M. Noel, '12, and Mabel (Etzold) Noel, '12, are living at 441 South Estelle, Wichita, where he is a civil engineer for the Missouri Pacific railroad. They report two children, Louis, aged 6, and Mary D., aged 1.

Lillian McCarty, '17, writes, "After five years as domestic art teacher in Bartlesville, Okla., I decided to take a rest and now have been here at the Bell Memorial hospital, Kansas City, Kan., as dietitian for several months."

William A. Lathrop, '15, is on the staff of the general superintendent of accounting in the installation department of the Western Electric company, 195 Broadway, New York, City. His residence address is 116 Watchung avenue, Catham, N. J.

William C. Hall, '20, is running a 320 acre bottom farm near Coffeyville, where he is specializing on purebred Poland China hogs and Guernsey cattle. He was married in 1921 to Edna C. McCullough, and they report one son, born September 7, 1923.

Almire E. (Kerr) Gilbraith, '08, is living at Apache, Okla.

Leo E. Garrison, f. s., is living at 315 East Myrtle, Independence.

Ruby F. (Deaver) Warren, '09, is living on Route 1, Superior, Nebr.

Sallie M. (Smith) Irving, '04, requests that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 246, Clearview, Okla.

Charles D. Davis, '21, assistant professor of agronomy, Kansas State Agricultural college, sent in dues recently. His address is 609 North Ninth street, Manhattan.

Madge (McKeen) Axelton, '01, writes, "I am still busily employed as private nurse and enjoy it very much. I hope to have a son in college in another four years." She is living at Mena, Ark.

Minnie L. Copeland, '98, writes from 304 West Seventy-second street, New York, where she is a Christian Science nurse. Miss Copeland recently presented the Quenemo high school with one of the large campus pictures.

## BIRTHS

Dr. C. H. Faubion and Ruth (Orr) Faubion, '19, Manhattan, announce the birth, April 10, of a son.

R. D. Nichols, '20, and Mrs. Nichols, McPherson, announce the birth April 8, of a son whom they have named David Eugene.

Arthur H. Gilles, '14, and Mrs. Gilles, Kansas City, Mo., announce the birth of a son, March 29, whom they have named Donald Albert.

Dr. Martin and Ravena (Brown) Martin, '19, Odessa, Mo., announce the birth, January 22, of a daughter whom they have named Helen Joyce.

## DEATHS

### FRED BAXTER

Fred Baxter, '83-'86, died recently at his home, in Clayton, N. M., following a stroke of paralysis.

## MARRIAGES

### HAGENMAIER-BLOMGREN

Miss Edna C. Hagenmaier of Topeka and Mr. Clemon Blomgren, f. s., of Randolph were married April 14 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Blomgren are making their home at Randolph where he is manager of the Farmers Produce company.

### First Place to Class of 1883

"And now if we may have quiet once more, please," pleads the announcer through his huge megaphone, "we will make known the results of the second event in our alumni track meet."

"First place has been awarded to the class of—ah—1883."

Thunderous applause from the huge crowd while the class of '83, ably captained by Julius Terrass Willard (himself, in person) and lieutenant by former regent J. W. Berry and Jake Lund, throw hats and bonnets in the air and hop first on one foot and then on the other as they chortle in their glee.

When the din dies down somewhat the announcer proceeds: "Second place to the class of—1884."

And Charles Lester Marlatt's baton is seen waving majestically as he directs his small but sturdy band of classmates in paeons of victory.

"Third place is won by the class of 1886."

Up rises General "Jim" Harbord of Chateau Thierry fame and seconded by David G. Robertson leads the class of '86 in the wild and woolly war-dance which was so characteristic of the Good Old Days that now are gone forever.

"Say," remarks many a latter-day graduate, "do those old fellows of the eighties get first, second, third, an' everything?"

"Those old birds sure have the class," states a sleek-haired cake-eater judicially.

But silence! The voice of the announcer once more booms forth: "Fourth place, class of 1922."

What a surging sea of sound overwhelms us when 283 throats assisted by hundreds and still other hundreds

give their joy free reins.

Once more the voice behind the megaphone: "Fifth place goes to the class of 1923." And now 366 good men (and women) and true make the welkin ring and the eagle scream.

But human endurance has a limit. Put your hands over your ears, friends. We'll save our ear-drums and get our information from the score-board. Ah, here it is:

### AVERAGE SUBSCRIPTION OF ALUMNI BY CLASSES

Ranking	Class	Number of Living Graduate	Average per Living Graduate
1	1883	9	\$86.11
2	1884	11	63.64
3	1886	17	61.23
4	1922	283	43.04
5	1923	366	41.10
6	1887	18	37.53
7	1920	266	33.27
8	1921	262	33.03
9	1893	34	31.18
10	1918	218	30.41
11	1902	46	29.13
12	1910	140	28.14
13	1895	51	27.93
14	1903	49	25.20
15	1897	50	24.90
16	1917	204	24.72
17	1890	24	23.96
18	1912	225	23.78
19	1914	278	23.42
20	1909	134	22.99
21	1913	226	22.96
22	1905	102	22.89
23	1919	170	22.59
24	1916	338	22.37
25	1906	88	22.22
26	1899	47	21.81
27	1907	112	21.43
28	1900	51	21.37
29	1915	224	20.87
30	1901	55	20.07
31	1911	198	18.83
32	1888	19	17.90
33	1898	63	17.86
34	1894	32	17.50
35	1896	58	17.24
36	1885	10	15.00
37	1879	7	14.29
38	1904	100	13.50
39	1891	43	13.02
40	1889	23	12.83
41	1908	113	10.89
42	1867	3	8.33
43	1892	28	7.14
44	1882	7	0.71
All other classes		26	0.00
Total living graduates			4,828
Duplicates			88
Net total			4,740

### Organize at Washington State

Kansas Aggies at the Washington State Agricultural college, Pullman, Wash., held a banquet, March 26, and formed a local K. S. A. C. association. E. G. Schafer, '07, was elected president and H. L. Cole, '12, secretary. Plans for future meetings were discussed and tentatively adopted.

Those present at the meeting were E. G. Schafer, '07, head of agronomy department, and Mrs. Schafer; Dr. J. A. Howard, '21, instructor in veterinary science, and Mrs. Howard; S. A. Smith, '13, head of the department of architecture, and Mrs. Smith; Marcia Seiber, '21, Y. W. C. A. secretary; Alice Mustard, '21, instructor in institutional management and dietitian of Ferry hall; Dr. J. E. McCoy, '09, instructor in veterinary science; W. J. Ausemus, '23, fellow in the college of agriculture, and Mrs. Ausemus; H. L. Cole, department of chemistry, and Mrs. Cole; and E. C. Johnson, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station, formerly dean of the extension division, K. S. A. C., and Mrs. Johnson.

### Campus Picture to Parsons H. S.

Ten Aggies living at Parsons recently placed one of the large campus pictures in the high school there. As four of these Aggies are teachers in the high school, they are taking turns keeping the picture in their rooms so that different students may ask questions about the buildings and campus and be answered by someone who knows about the school and courses offered.

The Aggies who are responsible for this picture placement are Raymond Campbell, '20; W. C. Moore, '88; George Hamilton, '20; C. S. Goldsmith, '14; Nell (Wilkie) Goldsmith, '18; Ethel (Heinbaugh) White, f. s.; Wilbur S. Davison, '10; Nelson J. Anderson, '20; Mary Scott, '16; and Vesta Smith, '13.

### Harlan, Plant Explorer, Back Home

Dr. Harry V. Harlan, '04, plant explorer of the United States department of agriculture has just returned from a year's journey in India, Abyssinia, and Egypt. He brought back several varieties of barley, wheat, and legumes which are believed to be

valuable additions to America's assortment of varieties of these crops. Naked barley, which is easily separated from the glumes in wrapping the grain and is therefore easily threshed, was found in Abyssinia and Egypt. He made some interesting observations on the dietetic habits of the Abyssinians.

### Margaret Dubbs to New Post

Margaret Dubbs, '22, has been elected head of the department of household economics in Phillips university, Enid, Okla. She will begin her work there with the opening of the fall semester next September. Miss Dubbs has been an instructor in the home study department of the extension division at K. S. A. C. since her graduation. While in this work she developed the programs for the homemaker's club, a feature of the Kansas State Agricultural college home study department. Miss Dubbs has completed more than half the requirements for her master's degree.

### The Enlows Back to K. S. A. C.

Charles E. Enlow, '20, will return to the Kansas State Agricultural college in May as assistant professor in cooperative experiments of the agronomy department. Since his graduation Mr. Enlow has been teaching agriculture in the Junction City and Abilene high schools as well as coaching athletics in the two schools. Mr. Enlow and Ruth (Thomas) Enlow, '19, will move to Manhattan the latter part of May.

### Cottonwood Falls Aggies Are Hosts

The Aggies living at Cottonwood Falls entertained at a luncheon the go-to-college team from K. S. A. C. which gave a chapel program at the Chase county community high school April 3. The team was composed of David Hervey, Katherine King, and Dorothy Sanders. The Aggies present were Irene (Case) Branson, '11, Henry W. Schmitz, '22, and Mrs. Schmitz.

### On Kuzbas Industrial Mission

George G. McDowell, '00, is now living at Kemerovo, Tomsk government, Siberia. He is a member of the Kuzbas industrial enterprise which has gone from the United States to aid in the demonstration of modern industrial activity. He is an agricultural demonstrator and is engaged for four years service.

### Foster Expands Editorial Work

R. L. Foster, '22, has removed his work as agricultural editor for the University of Arkansas from Little Rock to Fayetteville. He has employed an assistant editor, and his work has been much expanded. The department is doing publicity work for both the experiment station and the extension service.

### Busy with Children and Chickens

Gladys (Johnson) Sanford, '14, in a letter requesting that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Herington, Route 1, to Marion, Route 3, says, "I surely would like to come back to the '14 reunion, but don't see how I can get away. I am very busy trying to raise 2,000 white leg-horns and three husky children."

### Second and Third Generation Aggies

Blanche L. (Martin) Glass, Oklahoma City, daughter of Hortense L. (Houston) Martin, '83, is making plans to enter K. S. A. C. as a student. Mrs. Glass not only hopes herself to go through college, but hopes to send also her two daughters, 3 and 5, to the college sometime in the future.

### Woody Now with Rand McNally

A. B. Woody, '23, is now Kansas representative of the education department of Rand, McNally and company, Chicago. His headquarters are at 3240 Flora street, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Woody was formerly assistant advertising manager of the Emery, Bird, Thayer company, Kansas City.

### Croyle Is State Bridge Inspector

S. E. Croyle, '20, recently sent in his pledge of \$100 for the stadium fund. Mr. Croyle is inspector on bridge construction for the North Carolina state highway commission. At present he is at Pink Hill, N. C.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Students in the class in artificial incubation and brooding visited field commercial chick hatcheries at Leonardville, Clay Center, Abilene, and Junction City last week.

Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale, a junior in journalism, recently received \$25 for an article entitled "Introducing the First Radio College" which she sold to Farm and Fireside.

The faculty members at a recent meeting voted not to wear caps and gowns at senior commencement. The senior class had asked President W. M. Jardine to bring the question before the faculty.

A committee composed of five faculty members and four students was appointed recently by President W. M. Jardine to investigate charges of cheating at K. S. A. C., and with the results of the investigation as a basis, to recommend a course of action.

A special inspection of the R. O. T. C. will be held at K. S. A. C. April 30 and May 1 with reviewing officers of the war department as reviewers. The impression made by the corps will determine the rating of the Aggies by the war department next year.

The Woman's Athletic association and the physical education department are sponsoring a "woman's day" to be held on May 17. The program includes the annual May fete, girls' interclass track meet, baseball games between interclass championship teams, tennis finals, and an archery tournament.

The Aggie men's debate team upheld the negative of the question, "Resolved: That the United States Should Enter the League of Nations," against the Montana State team recently, winning the debate. W. C. Kerr, Manhattan, K. S. A. C. representative in the oratorical contest held with Montana the same night, lost.

The Elkhart club was installed recently as Gamma Xi chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha. Initiation services were given by a team from the University of Nebraska and by three national officers. Lambda Chi Alpha was founded at Boston University in 1909. There are now 63 chapters of the fraternity in colleges and universities.

Officers elected by the Woman's Athletic Association for next year are Laureda Thompson, Manhattan, president; Mary J. Herthel, Claflin, vice-president; Ethyl Danielson, Concordia, secretary; Florence Haines, Hutchinson, treasurer; Inga Ross, Amarillo, Texas, marshal; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan, S. S. G. A. representative; Catherine Bernheisel, Hartford, publicity manager; Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan, initiating director.

The committee in charge of the eats for Campus day are making elaborate plans and are guaranteeing plenty of food for the dandelion diggers. The menu includes 5,000 buns, 500 pounds of meat, 2,500 squares of gingerbread, 100 gallons of coffee, 2,500 ice cream cones, 60 gallons of ice cream, and two lumps of sugar and real cream for every cup of coffee. Five stands will be placed on the campus and everything will be free.

Prix, honorary junior women's organization, announced its membership last week by the wearing of pins. The members are Laureda Thompson, Manhattan; Gladys Sanford, Kansas City; Margaret Corby, Manhattan; Katherine Welker, Coffeyville; Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan; Virginia Reeder, Troy; Ruth Limbocker, Manhattan; Muriel Shaver, Cedarvale; Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan; Josephine Powers, Junction City; Florence Haines, Hutchinson; Florence Barnhisel, Wichita; Ruth Bachelder, Fredonia.

John W. Ziegler, '22, writes from Carmel, N. Y., where he is herdsman on the Wonuka farm.



## POTATO LOSS ENORMOUS

### TESTS SHOW HOW TO LESSEN IT THROUGH DISEASE CONTROL

Results of Recent Investigation Contained in Bulletin Written by E. A. Stokdyk and L. E. Melchers, Plant Pathologists

"The annual loss from potato diseases in Kansas varies approximately from 15 to 30 per cent of the crop during different seasons, this amounting to an average loss of 1,000,000 bushels each year," states "Potato Disease Control in Kansas," bulletin 231, published by the department of botany and plant pathology of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.

The bulletin which is written by E. A. Stokdyk, associate professor of

The fungus which causes Rhizoctonia may be noticed in small black masses or lumps resembling soil in appearance adhering to the skin of the tuber, according to the bulletin. Potato growers frequently speak of Rhizoctonia as "the dirt that won't wash off." Missing hills in the field are the result of this disease. Cool wet weather extending over long periods is especially favorable for the development of the fungus. The grower should avoid buying seed that has large amounts of the disease and all seed should be treated with the corrosive sublimate seed treatment.

When tubers are affected by blackleg they usually decay from the stem end inward. Canals or rotted pits occur which are filled with slimy bacterial ooze. The leaves of the plant turn pale yellow, roll or curl

entire leaf turns brown and dry, and in severe cases the foliage is completely destroyed. Severe epidemics are not common in Kansas but slight attacks are not infrequent in some counties. The disease may be controlled by applications of Bordeaux mixture of either the 4-5-50 or the 4-8-50 formula. Three or four applications may be necessary, the later sprays seeming the most beneficial.

Tip burn and hopper burn cause the margin of the leaf to turn brown, dry, and curl upward during the latter part of June and early July. The conditions which seem to be involved in the tip burn in Kansas are the injury said to be produced by the leaf hopper insect which is common in the potato fields some seasons and a temperature and water relationship in the leaves and soil, in which the marginal regions are injured by excessive evaporation. The disease is best controlled by sprays of Bordeaux mixture of the 4-5-50 or the 4-8-50 formula applied at least twice.

#### NEW TREATMENT ADDS YIELD

Years prior to the commencement of these investigations, adds the bulletin, a cold formaldehyde dip was used to treat seed, but of recent years it has been shown to be an unsatisfactory treatment for seed potatoes shipped in from northern states. The first experiments with the corrosive sublimate treatment were carried out on the farms of M. T. Kelsey and of Skinner Brothers, Topeka. Experiments in various counties in 1923 showed that the treatment of the seed afforded a large increase in yield, an average of 44 bushels per acre being secured. Also it has been found that the injury from tuber borne diseases is more serious in late planted potatoes than in early planted.

The bulletin gives a detailed account of the method of preparing the corrosive sublimate and Bordeaux mixtures together with directions for the application of each.

#### CERTIFIED SEED YIELD HIGHER

The experiments included a test of the use of certified and uncertified seed. Potato yields in Kansas have been materially increased when certified seed of good yielding strains of potatoes have been used. This is forcefully brought out by definite figures on yields of certified and uncertified seed grown side by side on the same land. Several states have been shown to produce seed potatoes adapted to Kansas. Nebraska seed used in the experiments in 1921 seemed as good as Minnesota seed for Kansas.

The potato bulletin may be secured free of charge by writing to the Kansas agricultural experiment station at Manhattan.

### ANNUAL PHI KAPPA PHI ELECTION INCLUDES 41

Honorary Scholastic Society Announces Names of Seniors, Graduate Students, Faculty, and an Alumnus

Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic society, announced last week the names of 41 persons elected to membership including 25 seniors, eight graduate students, six faculty members, one alumnus, and one honorary member.

Members are elected from the students ranking highest in each department, and include not more than 10 per cent of the senior class. Eleven students were elected last fall on the showing which they had made in their first three years of work.

Those selected last week are as follows:

General science division: F. C. Butel, Overbrook, placed first with marks of 2.546 out of a possible 3.000. Others from this division are Daby B. Barnett, Manhattan; Verna Breese, Wichita; Eunice M. Anderson, Phillipsburg; M. S. Eisenhower, Manhattan; Elizabeth L. Curry, Winchester; and Leonora K. Doll, Manhattan.

In the division of home economics, Bernice M. Flemming, Wakefield, placed first with 2.329 points. A total of six members was selected from this division, Grace M. Currin, Manhattan; Zella K. Smith, Washington; Jessie A. Newcomb, Garnet; Mildred F. Emrich, Omaha, Neb.; and Zoe O'Leary, Phillipsburg, being elected besides Miss Flemming.

Division of Engineering: Guy E. Buck, Salina, first with 2.278 points,

#### ROUND-UP THIS WEEK

Cattlemen from every part of the great plains area will gather at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas Experiment station for the twelfth annual round-up next Saturday. Reports of experiments conducted at the branch during the last year will constitute an important part of the program. Leading cattlemen are to appear on a program of addresses. The state board of agriculture will hold its quarterly meeting at Hays Friday and Saturday. More than 100 boys and girls will take part in a judging competition for boys' and girls' club members at Hays Friday.

Frank Miller, Cambridge; Ray L. L. Smith, Washington; Claude R. Butcher, Solomon; George V. Mueller, Sawyer; and C. M. Leonard, Manhattan.

Division of Agriculture: M. M. Hoover, Burlingame, first with 2.663 points; D. M. Braum, Denison; C. O. Dirks, Augusta; T. W. Bruner, Lak-in; F. M. Alexander, Wellington.

W. T. Miller, Manhattan, was the only person selected from the veterinary division. He had a total of 2.704.

Eight graduate students were elected to membership. M. N. Beeler and J. P. Scott tied for first with perfect records, having made "E" in every subject taken during the year. Other members among the graduates are P. W. Gregory, Frankfort, Ky.; D. B. D. Moses, Johannesburg, South Africa; Mary A. Mason, Belle Plaine; R. R. St. John, Manhattan. J. P. Scott, J. B. Watkins, and H. R. Guilbert are members of the faculty who complete their graduate work this spring.

Of the faculty members elected are Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the home economics division; Dr. W. E. Grimes of the agricultural economics department; Dr. J. H. Burt, C. E. Pearce, H. W. Cave, and Dr. Margaret Russel.

W. P. Hayes, of the class of '13, is the alumnus who was elected to the organization.

Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, president of the University of Missouri, is the honorary member. Dr. Brooks has been chosen to give the annual Phi Kappa Phi address at general assembly on May 9.

### ERWIN BREAKS 100-YARD KANSAS MEET RECORD

Aggies Place in Fast Field of Entries at Lawrence

Facing stiff competition from the track stars of schools all over the United States, the Kansas Aggie track team took a first, a third, and a fourth in the second annual Kansas relays in Lawrence Saturday.

Running against the wind, L. E. "Red" Erwin, Aggie track captain, set a new meet record in the 100 yard dash at 10 seconds flat, breaking his own record of 10 1-5 seconds made a year ago. Erwin defeated Lo Locke, of Nebraska, who finished second, and Buckman, Occidental, touted as a 9 4-5 second man, who took third.

Ivan Riley, Aggie senior in architectural engineering, came within two seconds of setting a new world's record in the 400 meter high hurdles, defeating Earl Frazier, Baylor university, in a special match race. Riley, running under the Illinois Athletic club colors, stepped over the hurdles in 55 9-10 seconds.

Although the Aggie medley relay team finished third in that event, it broke the old meet record. Texas university, the winners, set a new world's record of 7 minutes, 38 2-10 seconds. The Wildcats were a scant yard behind Notre Dame, winners of second place, on the finish, with "Red" Erwin out of the race because of a leg injury sustained in the dash. Brockaway, Kimport, Coleman, and Knause comprised the Aggie relay team. Kimport ran a wonderful race in the mile, Bachman said.

John Gartner, Manhattan, tossed the discus 129 feet 6 1-4 inches for a fourth place. Platt, Denver university, won the event with a throw of 139 feet 1 1-2 inches, setting a new meet record.

P. R. Carter, Bradford, failed to place in the pole vault but showed promise for future meets by barely failing to clear the 12 foot mark.

Only four firsts were taken in the meet by Missouri Valley schools, who competed in the university class. Ne-

braska won two of the four firsts, Locke coming out ahead in the shot put, while the Cornhusker half mile relay team was defeating Iowa. Poor, Kansas, cleared six feet four inches in the high jump to win the event, while Erwin showed himself to be one of the speediest dash men in the United States by taking the century race.

### STUDENTS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE RECEIVE AWARDS

Honors Are Conferred at Annual Dinner Last Week

Scholarship honors won by students in the division of veterinary medicine, including elections to scholarship societies, and winners of scholarships offered by various persons and associations were announced at the annual dinner of the Veterinary Medical society, a student organization, Friday.

Charles James Coon of Manhattan was the winner of the \$25 prize given annually by the veterinary faculty to the student making the highest average grade in the veterinary curriculum during his four years of attendance.

Edward Raymond Frank of Manhattan was the winner of the Kinsley prize in pathology given annually to the student making the highest average grade in veterinary pathology. This prize is given by Dr. A. T. Kinsley, former president of the American Veterinary Medical association, and an alumnus of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The Schmoker prize of \$25 to the student making the best grade in veterinary clinics was awarded this year to Ernest Eugene Hodgson of Harveyville. The donor of the prize is Dr. Edward A. Schmoker, veterinarian for the Carnation Stock farms, Tolt, Wash., a graduate from the college with the class of '17.

E. R. Frank won a second prize of \$25 awarded to the student making the highest grades in veterinary surgery and given by Dr. J. B. Gingery, K. S. A. C. '10, veterinary practitioner of Muscatine, Iowa.

Speakers at the dinner were E. E. Hodgson, Harveyville, toastmaster, Dr. H. C. Gale, Clyde, president of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association; Major R. J. Foster, Ft. Riley; F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture; President W. M. Jardine; Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, president of the Kansas board of veterinary medical examiners; and Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division of veterinary medicine.

### IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS WITHIN NEXT FIVE YEARS

Charles F. Scott Declares World Peace Best Preserved Through International Organization

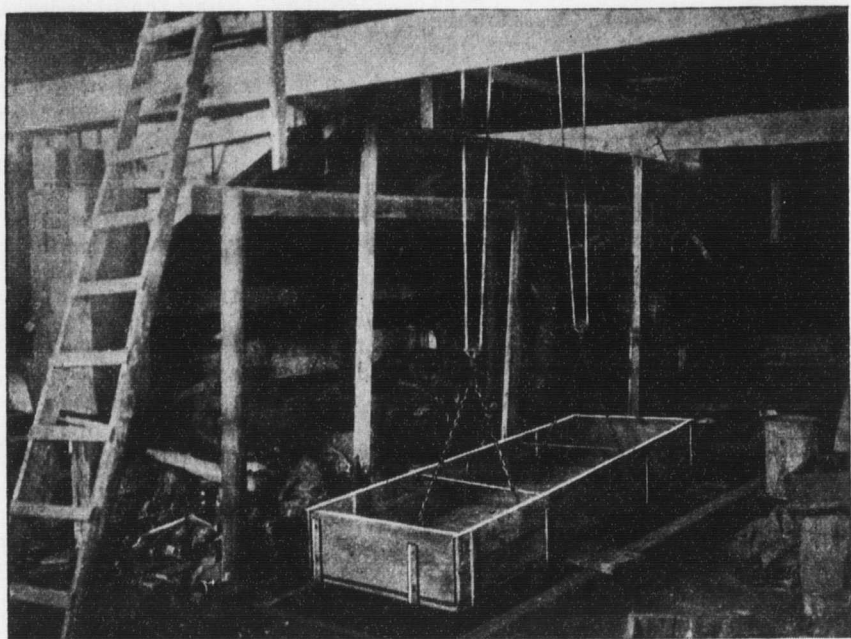
"Within the next five years America will be in the league of nations and part of it," prophesied Charles F. Scott, owner and editor of the Iola Daily Register and former congressman, in an address at the student assembly of the college Thursday morning. "If we are going to preserve world peace, it must be through international organization," he continued, "and if we are going to have international organization we must have international cooperation."

"America has been sneaking in the basement window to participate in the political and industrial affairs of Europe. A nation of her standing should come out openly, enter at the front door by becoming a member of the league of nations and the world court, and do all in her power to establish friendly international relations."

Mr. Scott spoke on the subject "What Next in Europe and Here?" He referred to the many Americans who have served on international commissions such as the Dawes reparations commission while America still resolutely refuses to be officially connected with the international organization.

With the favorable attitude taken by the countries most concerned towards the report of the Dawes commission, according to Mr. Scott, it looks as if we would begin now to formulate a permanent stabilization policy for Europe.

"But so far it can be reasonably said, with little pride, America has done nothing," said Mr. Scott, "Three official messages recently have acknowledged the probability of another war. And we are doing nothing to avoid it."



POTATO TREATING OUTFIT USED BY GRANT E. KELSEY, SHAWNEE COUNTY

plant pathology, division of college extension, and L. E. Melchers, head of the department of botany and plant pathology, gives detailed descriptions of potato diseases occurring in Kansas and explains effective methods for their control. It also gives an account of experiments to learn the value of Bordeaux sprays as a "tonic" for the crop, experiments with certified and commercial seed, and a discussion of potatoes under irrigation in Kansas. Most of the information was gained through investigations conducted on the farms of prominent potato growers of Shawnee, Wyandotte, and Douglas counties.

#### IMPORTANT DISEASES NAMED

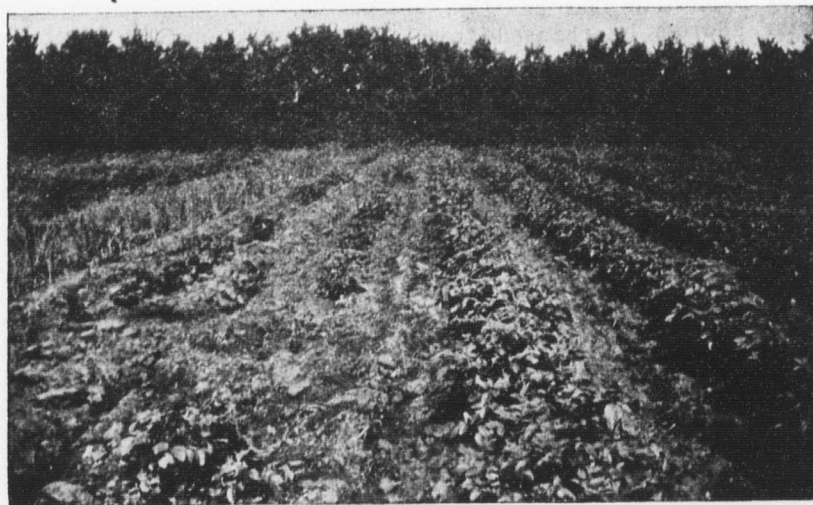
"The more important diseases affecting potato tubers in Kansas, the bulletin states, "are Rhizoctonia, blackleg, wilt (tuber infection), and scab. Tip burn or hopper burn and early blight are the only foliage diseases of importance. The corrosive sublimate treatment of the seed is recommended for the control of Rhiz-

and finally the plant wilts. One rotation helps to overcome the tendency of the bacterial germs of this disease to live over in the soil. Seed that does not show decay on the outside or inside of the tuber should be used and all seed should be treated, cautions the bulletin.

#### TREAT ALL SEEDS, IS ADVICE

In the Fusarium wilt the infection is shown by a browning of the vascular ring. The tubers do not always show infection at time of digging but the infection develops through the summer. When infected potatoes are baked or boiled the "black strings" which are often found in Kansas potatoes will readily separate from the flesh. If the tubers are not sold or consumed in July they will show the typical stem end or vascular blackening. The potatoes should be dug early and seed should be stored at as low temperatures as possible without freezing. All seed should be treated with corrosive sublimate before cutting.

Potato scab is a disease that af-



SEED UNTREATED IN ROWS AT LEFT, TREATED IN ROWS AT RIGHT—SUMNER COUNTY, 1923.

fects only the tuber, according to the bulletin. The skin becomes rough and crusty, reducing the value of the crop. The disease seems to flourish best in soils especially rich in organic matter as when heavy applications of manure have been added. The disease can be controlled by the use of green cover crops which keep the soil somewhat acid and by discarding seed showing a large amount of scab infection.

#### BLIGHT SPOTS THE LEAF

The early blight of potatoes attacks only the foliage, producing brown spots on the leaf. Finally the

leaves turn pale yellow, roll or curl



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 30, 1924

Number 31

## WESTERN ROUGHAGE FED

### COWS COME THROUGH WINTER IN GOOD CONDITION

Ten Lots at Hays, Each Receiving Different Rations, Have Prospects of 90 Per Cent Calf Crop

A system of diversified farming that will do the most for western Kansas will be a system in which provision is made for the utilization of vast quantities of roughage and very little or no grain, said Dr. C. W. McCampbell, animal husbandman of the Kansas experiment station, at the Hays roundup Saturday.

"Beef cattle must be depended upon in the main to meet these requirements, for beef cattle can be maintained on a practical production basis on roughage alone," continued Doctor McCampbell. "The elimination of grain in a system of beef production means the production and maintenance of stock cattle, rather than fattening cattle for market, and with intelligent attention to a few important details a cow herd can be maintained upon roughage alone and will provide a substantial return from roughage, a large portion of which very often gives no return."

#### PLAN TO UTILIZE ROUGHAGE

"The work conducted at the Hays station with beef cattle during the past year was planned to study the possibilities of maintaining cow herds satisfactorily during the winter months upon western Kansas roughages," Doctor McCampbell explained. These feeds include cane hay, Sudan hay, alfalfa hay, wheat straw, and silage. The results secured in feeding these feeds to 100 cows during the winter of 1923-24 were given in detail by Doctor McCampbell.

"Last year it was found that cane hay alone was not so valuable pound for pound as a winter ration for yearling heifers as alfalfa hay alone and that alfalfa hay alone was not so valuable pound for pound for the same purpose as Sudan hay alone," he commented. "A combination of Sudan hay and alfalfa hay was more valuable pound for pound than alfalfa hay alone and less valuable pound for pound than Sudan hay alone, but a combination of cane hay and alfalfa hay was worth more pound for pound than either cane hay alone or alfalfa hay alone.

#### RESULTS SIMILAR TO 1923

"The results of this year's work with mature cows are practically the same as those secured with yearling heifers last year. Cane hay alone proved to be less valuable pound for pound than alfalfa hay alone. Alfalfa hay alone was less valuable than Sudan hay alone. A combination of Sudan hay and alfalfa hay was more valuable than alfalfa alone and less valuable than Sudan hay alone. A combination of cane hay and alfalfa hay was more valuable than either cane hay alone or alfalfa hay alone. An additional group receiving a combination of cane hay and Sudan hay was added this year and in this group the combination proved more valuable than cane hay alone but less valuable than Sudan hay alone.

"Previous work has shown that it is possible to winter stock cows on wheat straw alone with only a small loss in weight. The addition of both cane hay and Sudan hay to a wheat straw ration increases its value considerably.

#### SILAGE AGAIN PROVES ITSELF

"Several year's work at the Hays station indicates that silage, either cane or kafir, is the best and most valuable feed that can be produced for stock cattle. This year's work adds further evidence of the value of silage. The lot receiving cane hay and alfalfa required approximately 30 per cent more dry matter to produce a given amount of gain than did another lot receiving kafir silage and cane hay.

"The most valuable information derived from this year's work lies in the fact that 10 lots of cows were fed 10 different feeds or combinations of feeds that are grown in western

## FESTIVAL BEGINS MONDAY

The eighth annual Festival week of the Kansas State Agricultural college will begin Monday evening, May 5, with a concert by the combined glee clubs of the college. The program for the remaining part of the week is as follows:

Tuesday evening—concert by the K. S. A. C. Symphony orchestra.

Wednesday evening—Chamber music concert by the Hans Hess trio.

Thursday evening—"The Admirable Mr. Cratchit," by the Purple Masque players.

Friday afternoon—campus concert by the K. S. A. C. concert band.

Friday evening—song recital by Mary Welch, contralto, and Ernest Davis, tenor.

Saturday afternoon—oratorio, "Elijah" by the K. S. A. C. chorus with the Minneapolis symphony orchestra; Arthur Middleton, baritone; Lenora Sparks, soprano; Ernest Davis, tenor; Mary Welch, contralto; Ira Pratt, conductor.

Saturday evening—concert by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra.

Kansas, and each lot came through the winter in a strong, vigorous condition, with prospects for at least a 90 per cent calf crop."

## MULLINSVILLE WINS HAYS H. S. JUDGING CONTEST

Alvin Horshen of Ness City Takes High Individual Honors in Western Kansas Meet Friday

Mullinsville high school won first place in the junior livestock judging contest held at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station Friday. The high individual in the contest was Alvin Horshen of Ness City.

Teams in the order of their winning were Ness City, second; Troutdale, third; Pawnee Rock, fourth; Rush county fifth. Ranking individuals were Gerald Green, Trousdale, second; Leo Miller, Mullinsville, third; Owen Keen, Trousdale, fifth; Charles Pickrel, Spearville, fourth; Fred Raiden, Mullinsville, sixth; Roy Schultz, Trousdale, seventh.

The following counties sent representatives to the contest: Rawlins, Cheyenne, Sherman, Wallace, Jewell, Rooks, Rush, Barton, Pawnee, Finney, Ness, Edwards, Kiowa, Ford, Ellis, and Graham.

## EDITORS' SONS AND DAUGHTERS FOLLOW IN DAD'S FOOTSTEPS

In Journalism Class of 104, 34 Are from Newspaper Families

Evidence that practicing newspaper men and women in Kansas tend to keep the profession in the family appears from a recent census of family relationships taken among students enrolled in the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In a class of 104 students, it was found that 34 have relatives in the field of journalism and that a considerable proportion of the students are sons and daughters of Kansas editors.

Ralph Shideler, senior, and Fred Shideler, freshman, are sons of H. W. Shideler, publisher of the Girard Press; C. W. Claybaugh, junior, is the son of C. W. Claybaugh, editor of the Pretty Prairie Times; Maxine Ransom, junior, is daughter of W. H. Ransom, editor of the Downs News; Josephine Hemphill, senior, is the daughter of B. F. Hemphill, editor of the Clay Center Economist; Ramsey Payne, freshman, is the son of Dennis B. Payne, editor of the Marshall Tribune, Marshall, Okla.; Mary Kimball, freshman is the daughter of C. A. Kimball, editor of the Manhattan Tribune; C. W. Roberts, junior, is the son of F. H. Roberts, editor and publisher of the Meriden Messenger, the Oskaloosa Independent, and the McLouth Times. William Batdorf, junior, is the nephew of John Redmond, editor of the Burlington Republican.

## WHEAT LEADS FOR CASH

BUT OTHER CROPS CAN BE PROFITABLY GROWN AT HAYS

Possibilities of Milo, Barley, Kafir, and Grains in Western Kansas Are Described by L. E. Call, Agronomist

More milo could be profitably planted in central and western Kansas as a cash crop, L. E. Call, agronomist of the agricultural experiment station, reminded visitors at the Hays roundup last Saturday. While there has been no crop equaling winter wheat as a cash crop grown at the Hays branch in the last 11 years, Milo has been a close second to wheat, having an acre value of about \$1 less, Professor Call added.

Data gathered by the speaker and presented at the roundup indicated that in acre value, based upon yields extending over 11 years at the Hays station and on estimated future prices, seven crops grown there ranked in this order—winter wheat, milo, barley, kafir, oats, corn, spring wheat.

#### HELP DISTRIBUTE LABOR

"More milo would help distribute labor, reduce the acreage of wheat, and make the farming of the region more dependable," he commented. "In the past 13 years at the Hays station there have been two complete wheat failures. In one of these years milo produced 49 bushels of grain an acre and in the other 10 bushels. There has been but one complete failure of milo and in that season wheat made a yield of 31 bushels an acre. The moral of this story is that two egg baskets are safer than one.

"Barley ranks third in acre value and is an especially good crop to plant in the spring when, like this season, there is an unusual amount of winter and early spring moisture. It is not a dependable crop when sown in dry ground.

#### CORN CLOSE TO BOTTOM

"Corn ranks close to the bottom of the list as a cash crop for the wheat belt. There have been five years in the last 13 at the Hays station when corn has been a complete failure from the standpoint of grain production and two other years when yields of less than five bushels were secured.

"The average Kansas wheat belt farmer will find wheat, even at present low prices, one of the most profitable cash crops for his farm. What he needs is not another cash crop to replace wheat entirely but other crops to grow with wheat which when worked into a good rotation will enable him to secure higher yields of wheat of better quality at lower cost and which will permit him to keep livestock and thus derive a part of his income from products other than grain sold from the farm for cash.

#### SUMMER FALLOW STRESSED

"A cash crop should be but one of several sources of income on the wheat belt farm. In order to bring about this change less land should be planted to wheat, more land devoted to feed crops, and a reasonable area of land devoted to summer fallow as a means of changing from feed crops to wheat. The ideal system would be to have at least one-third of the cultivated land in feed crops, not more than one half in wheat and approximately one sixth in summer fallow.

"One of the difficulties in rotating feed crops with wheat is to secure a good crop of wheat following feed crops like kafir, milo and other sorghums. This can be done by summer fallowing the sorghum ground before planting it to wheat. Summer fallow, used in this way, is also a form of crop insurance. The farm may be divided and the fields so arranged that only one half of the land in kafir or other feed crops will be summer fallowed. A very satisfactory plan is to grow about three crops of wheat after summer fallow and follow this with two feed crops after summer fallow and follow this with two feed crops after which the land is again summer fallowed for wheat.

"Wheat will remain the most important cash crop of the wheat belt. There is no other crop which may be sold from the farm for cash that will successfully replace it. What the wheat belt needs is not other cash crops to replace wheat, but other crops to grow with wheat, which may indirectly afford an income and which will reduce the wheat acreage and make wheat itself more profitable.

"Feed crops marketed through livestock offer the most promise. Such crops introduced into a rotation with wheat will make a more systematic cropping plan possible and while reducing the acreage will increase the acre yield and lower the production costs of wheat. Such a change would make the wheat belt of Kansas more prosperous."

## NEW PROBLEMS TO BE STUDIED IN VINEYARD

Fruit Bearing Habits and Methods of Management Will Be Taken up by Experiment Station

The fruit bearing habits of different varieties of grapes and the success of different methods of vineyard management will be studied in the operation of the new vineyard consisting of two acres of the horticultural farm at the Kansas agricultural experiment station at Manhattan. Trellising materials will be experimented with also, according to R. J. Barnett, professor of horticulture.

In the old vineyard that was planted in 1888 and cleared out in 1922, 240 varieties of grapes were tested and four varieties stood out as successful for commercial use under prevailing Kansas conditions. They are the Concord, Moore, Niagara, and Worden. Four varieties were found suitable for home use in Kansas, the Brighton, Agawam, Catawba, and Diamond. The commercial varieties are descendants of the Vitis Labrusca, a native American grape. The varieties that were found adapted to home use only are hybrid varieties, a cross between the American and a European grape. This European grape is grown in California for commercial use but will not thrive east of the Rocky mountains.

No experimenting to determine more suitable varieties will be done in the new vineyard as was done in the old but the work now will consist of improving the methods of handling the established varieties, including pruning, training, and trellising. Three trellising materials will be tried out, hedge, boiler tube set in concrete and concrete posts.

"It is time now to do the pruning," said Professor Barnett. "The reason so many home growers fail with their vineyards is because they neglect the pruning. In most varieties each terminal shoot from the cane will normally produce three bunches of grapes. In the commercial varieties the bunch will weigh from one-fourth to one-half pound. By calculation the pruner can tell how many shoots to leave for production. From 25 to 40 shoots are usually left."

## AGGIES TAKE MEASURE OF K. U. IN HOME CONTESTS

Defeat Jayhawkers in Baseball 4 to 1 and 4 to 2

Headly baseball, timely hitting, good pitching, and Kansas errors enabled the Kansas Aggie baseball team to turn in a double victory over the University of Kansas last Friday and Saturday in the first home games of the season. The scores were 4 to 1 and 4 to 2.

The Aggie team will play Nebraska at Lincoln Friday and Saturday, returning to Manhattan for two home games with the Huskers May 9 and 10. The double victory over Kansas boosted the Aggie percentage to .500, with three games won three lost.

The true end of education is to unfold and direct aright our whole nature.—William Ellery Channing.

## H. S. TEAMS TO JUDGE

BETWEEN 300 AND 400 VISITORS COMING FOR STATE MEET

Fifty-one Teams Enter Two Days Contest—Classes in Agriculture will Accompany Competing Group Here This Week

Between three and four hundred Kansas high school juniors and seniors will be the guests of the agricultural division of the college Thursday and Friday of this week at the fourth annual state high school judging contest held here. Fifty-one teams of three members each have been entered. In addition to the regular entries a corresponding number of high school upperclassmen from the vocational agriculture classes are expected to witness the judging.

#### TO JUDGE FOUR GROUPS

Individuals who enter the contests will be ranked on the basis of their proficiency in judging all four of the following groups: beef cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep; dairy cattle; grain; poultry. They will be judged also on the basis of their proficiency in each of these groups separately. Teams consisting of three students from a high school will be ranked similarly.

#### PARCHMENTS TO CHAMPIONS

Parchment certificates will be awarded to the team and to the individual making the highest general average on all classes and to the team making this highest general average in each individual class. Medals will be awarded by the college organizations interested in the particular classes of judging to the individual students making the highest general average in each class.

A general mixer will be given Thursday night in Recreation center at which the high school students and coaches will be the guests of the agricultural faculty of the college.

## KANSAS POLITICAL REPORTER TALKS ABOUT CONVENTIONS

Press Problems in Connection with Them Described by A. L. Shultz

Despite the necessarily partisan nature of the event, reporters of national presidential nominating conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties are given every facility to get an unbiased account of convention doings, A. L. Shultz, veteran political reporter for the Topeka State Journal, told the students at industrial journalism seminar Monday afternoon.

The seating of press correspondents and arrangements for their convenience in handling news are in charge of James L. Preston, the man who has supervision of the United States senate galleries, Mr. Shultz said. Equal accommodations are afforded all reporters so far as is possible, whether they are corresponding for a metropolitan daily or for one in a comparatively small middle western town. No lines are drawn with respect to political cast of the reporter's newspaper.

Telegraph facilities for the Republican convention at Cleveland and the Democratic meeting in New York will be much better than they were at San Francisco in 1920, Mr. Shultz said. Subscribers to middle western papers will receive more prompt service owing to the difference in time belts where the convention cities are located and the better wire service.

## K. S. A. C. ENGINEER WRITES PAPER FOR NATIONAL GROUP

M. A. Durland Writes on Strength of Gears and Pinions

M. A. Durland, assistant professor of machine design, has prepared a paper entitled, "Gears and Pinions of Equal Strength," which is to be read before the annual meeting of the American Gear Manufacturing associations at Buffalo April 28 to 30. Mr. Durland, in connection with his work in machine design has given considerable attention to the question of the strength of gear teeth.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1924

### THE NEW ALUMNI SECRETARY

THE INDUSTRIALIST welcomes to the alumni secretaryship Ralph L. Foster, who is to take up his duties here May 15. Mr. Foster is well qualified by ability, training, experience, and interest to undertake the important duties of this position, and THE INDUSTRIALIST predicts that he will please the alumni and benefit the institution.

While a paid secretaryship in the alumni association is comparatively new, it has proved its usefulness through the achievements of the two men who have already held the position, Cliff J. Stratton and Oley W. Weaver. Its value in binding together the graduates and former students of the college and in interpreting the institution to prospective students and others is such that few alumni would be willing to see it abandoned. It is fortunate that the office is to be filled immediately—and by as competent a man as Mr. Foster.

### COMMENCEMENT—1875

After all commencement 49 years ago wasn't so very different from the commencement that we shall see next month—at least so far as the program went.

To be sure, there were only two graduates in 1875—and it is interesting to note that Miss Alice E. Stewart was given a bachelor of arts degree, which is not bestowed by this college now. The other graduate, Reuben E. Lofinck, got the degree of bachelor of science, and Mr. Wendell S. Williston was presented with an M. A.

Commencement week began on Sunday, with a sermon by President Anderson on the "Gospel of Christ, and the Power of God Unto Salvation." In the evening the Rev. R. Wake, pastor of the Methodist church, addressed the Young Men's Christian association on "The Educated Man."

Term exams began Monday and continued until Wednesday. It seems that visitors were encouraged at these examinations, which were partly written and partly oral, and "were so arranged that visitors could spend an hour with each class." It is easy to imagine the fond mammas and papas following their sons and daughters around from exam to exam and the anguished looks when the professor's question could not be answered.

The seniors who had successfully survived Tuesday's ordeal were privileged to attend the "Industrial Entertainment, presided over by Professor Lee, which consisted of essays or orations by eight members of four of the industrial departments." The class in practical agriculture, that in practical horticulture, the mechanical department, and the "sensible" woman's department were represented.

That their orations were approved is shown by the comment of the KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST of May 26, 1875: "These subjects were so essentially different from those usually found in college exercises, and were so practically treated, that the large audience of practical people was agreeably disappointed by being entertained instead of bored."

Not only was it necessary for undergraduates to give orations but the seniors must, too, when their dip-

lomas were given them.

To mark the close of commencement Noble L. Prentiss of Topeka gave a "unique" address on "The World a School." THE INDUSTRIALIST said: "Its novelty consisted in its straight-out, solid, brilliant common sense." No wonder it could be called unique.

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"The greatest fault we find with President Coolidge's address to the A. P. men, Tuesday," complains the Concordia Blade-Empire, "is that he didn't tell the great common people how they can live without working and promise that the government will supply luxuries free of charge. What kind of a president we got, anyway?"

The cable brings a story from Berlin to the effect that the Deutsch Tag-zeitung predicts a "putsch" on May Day. The Leavenworth Times reports that Leavenworth golfers are wondering if this is some new wrinkle in the popular sport. But the Holton Recorder suspects that it may be a new game started to compete with Mah Jongg.

A degree is superfluous baggage for a lawyer these days. According to the El Dorado Times about all he needs is a brief case and a serious look.

If you think a guy is a nut for chasing a little white pill all over a pasture for half the afternoon, what do you think of a guy who travels half the night to see a bonfire on a pole in some secluded pasture?—Glasco Sun.

The Atchison Globe thinks it is indeed a funny situation when people read the newspapers more than ever before and believe less than they ever did before.

The Japs like to work and don't care for luxuries. "That's why they can never be Americanized," points out the Jewell Republican.

"The hardest thing about amounting to something in this world is that there are so many ways not to do it and so few ways to do it," moans the Wichita Beacon.

Chewing gum cost the country \$50,000,000 last year. "Which," says the McPherson Republican, "is a lot of money to stick under chairs and tables."

The Iola Register reports that about the only exercise members of congress get these days consists of chasing rumors, running down suspicions and jumping at conclusions.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, May, 1899

The Ministerio de Agricultura of the Republica Argentina has written to the college asking for the bulletins issued from the experiment station, and proposing to send us those issued by their department.

Married.—Harry Benson Gilstrap, '91, and Harriet Adelaide Patrick, at Stillman Valley, Ill., April 9. The young people will be at home in Chandler, Okla., where Mr. Gilstrap is engaged in the newspaper business. We congratulate the young couple upon their happy union.

Professor and Mrs. Weida will be at home Saturday evenings for a few weeks, to meet the members of Doctor Weida's classes in the last winter term. A definite evening will be set for each of the classes; and the students may call at any time between 8 and 11 o'clock on the evening named. Professor Weida's residence is the first south of the college grounds, on Manhattan avenue.

The Olathe Tribune speaks of the ex-superintendent of the School for the Deaf in the following manner: "A. A. Stewart and family left Saturday last for Manhattan, their former home. They carry with them the kindest wishes of a host of friends for health and prosperity. They are excellent people and we much regret to have them leave our community." Mr. Stewart was at one time a member of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college. What is Olathe's loss will be Manhattan's gain.

During the month of March the veterinary department distributed,

free, to the farmers of Kansas, black-leg protective vaccine sufficient to inoculate between 8,265 and 16,530 head of cattle with double vaccine. Up to the time of writing, favorable results only have been reported. To this there was one apparent exception, where the owner of 47 calves did not follow directions but pursued a method that he thought was "just as good," and as a result lost 10 of his best animals.

The local editor had the great pleasure, on April 15, of attending a dress parade of the college cadets.

### SPRING PICTURE

Dorothy Dow in Poetry

Oh, Winchester's a muddy place  
With roads like some old crone's lined  
face;

All wagon ruts and hollows thin  
That time has penciled deeply in.

And all the homes are old and grey  
As hearts upon a rainy day;

And all the churches chill and dim  
As words of some forgotten hymn.

But I walked out in March one day

## Specialization

Editor and Publisher

There is nothing the newspaper man knows, better, from his intimate contact with life, than the fact that this is a day of specialization.

In all the professions, arts, business, men who are really succeeding have cultivated special knowledge or skill. It is true, in a measure, in the newspaper profession, yet the rank and file of men both "up-stairs" and "down-stairs" seem content with general knowledge.

The "all-around" newspaper man is not to be sneered at, by any means. He has been the backbone of journalism. He will continue to carry the heavy load.

It is our opinion that high and varied specialization will be a development of the daily press of the next 10 years. Young men and women who prepare for it will not be disappointed.

Within two weeks we have talked with perhaps a dozen first-class newspaper men in New York who were out of jobs and in instances desperately in need of them. Most of them could do any ordinary work on any newspaper, and two had been high executives of metropolitan newspapers. Not one, however, could qualify as a specialist on any specific subject.

This may be revealing to the professors of schools of journalism. Perhaps it would be better to train more young men in specialty writing, than for general newspaper work.

A significant incident of recent weeks was the appointment of Walter Lippmann as head editorial writer of the New York World, an enviable position, presumably carrying a high salary. He is the working successor of the late Frank Cobb. There is in America no more accomplished writer on political economy. He is author of half a dozen books which are universally respected. He is a clear thinker and crystal writer. He has never worked, to our knowledge, for a day as an assignment reporter or news editor. He is a journalist of the new type. His editorials, particularly on international affairs, are unmatched for brilliancy.

Newspapers are under criticism, sometimes justly, for superficiality. This will more and more be met by the employment of specialists. There will be, for instance, a labor reporter who is capable of writing news from the viewpoint of an economist. There will be more political reporters selected for the work, not because they know individuals but for what they know of history, science of government, law and social and economic conditions.

The day will come when a city editor, employing a new man, will ask: "What is your specialty? We need a man who can write intelligently and authoritatively on agriculture, or religion, or transportation, or specified industry, or aesthetics; you will have general assignments, but we shall expect you to develop your specialty in our columns."

If every general-minded man employed on every newspaper in this country would start today to take on a specialty as his own, passionately cultivate it as a study, and when ripe pour it out in the columns of his newspaper, he would find his situation in life not only more secure but his personal outlook vastly brightened.

If every boy entering the field felt a superior knowledge in some one department of news interest, his chances of success would obviously be improved over his brother of only general knowledge.

Future specializing will by no means be confined to the editorial departments. It is winning great success even now in advertising and in circulation. The simple trick is to know, from hard mental plugging, more than the other fellow—your competitor.

The battalion, including the band, numbers 211 members. The late trouble with Senor Sagasta prevented the government this year from detailing an officer to the college, but the battalion, under the care of Acting Commandant Robert B. Mitchell, formerly a member of the Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, is doing excellently. The college has never had a better and more effective military department. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the present senior class. The next INDUSTRIALIST will give the names of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the battalion.

And saw, along the country way,

The young wheat green across the  
mold,  
The young trees budding in the cold;

And in each garden plot, someone  
Was planting sweet peas in the sun.

Upon the oldest house a vine  
Shone, like a past-due valentine;

While in old yards new grass peeped  
out—  
Green soldiers putting frost to rout.

I saw all life begin to stir  
That bright spring day—in Winchester.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

#### SALMON SOUP—10 CENTS

Right at the top  
Of the cafeteria menu  
Is  
SALMON SOUP—10 CENTS.  
Sing, O sing of salmon soup,  
Succulent, slothful, sibilant stuff,  
Sloshing in a round white bowl,  
Ten cents worth is quite enough.

Soup of the salmon,  
Pink and greasy,  
Stubbornly odoriferous,  
And water-wonderful,  
Has no one sung of thee?  
Chanted thy charms?  
Called thee adorable?

Then let me, salmon,  
Chant to thee  
A hymn of  
Frank appraisal;  
And may none  
Doubt my ardor.

Salmon soup is made of—  
Umph?  
Salmon soup is made of—  
What?  
Salmon soup is made of—  
Salmon.  
Salmon, spawned in the cold  
Columbia,  
Salmon, splashing in the vast Pacific,  
Salmon, trapped in tricky nets,  
Salmon, shipped to Kansas.  
Salmon salad, Friday first,  
Salmon soup thereafter;  
Lukewarm soup in a six-gallon jar,  
Salmon fragrance in the air,  
Somewhat sorrowful,  
Somewhat everywhere,  
Somewhat soporific salmon soup.

Chortle, lads, of salmon soup,  
Slumbering, suffocating, swoozy stuff,  
Sliding round in a thick white bowl,  
One dime's worth will call your bluff.

Whoever heard of salmon soup?  
Pink and greasy,  
Odoriferous,  
Water-wonderful salmon soup?  
Whoever, say you?  
Whoever heard of it?  
Tea-hounds, flappers, fullbacks,  
deans,  
Campus queens and bald professors,  
Students flat, and students of means,  
Plumbers, carpenters, bobbed-hair dressers;  
They have heard of it,  
They have whiffed of it,  
They have sipped of it,  
They have swallowed it,  
They know all about  
Salmon soup.

Salmon soup has an odor, lads,  
Starts at Friday noon;  
Lasts clean over till Monday night—  
A dirty pink odor with a whiney tune.  
Makes you wish for the out-of-doors  
Where the green, green grass grows neatly,  
Makes you long for the budding flowers  
And the violets blooming sweetly.

The cigarette habit is a blue-gray crime,  
Forgery, black—I think,  
Murder is a purple crime,  
Salmon soup is pink.  
Not like a rose or a baby's toes,  
Nor like the pink of a drunkard's nose—  
Sort of hunky pink,  
Chunks-all-sunk pink,  
Pink that you might call  
Altogether punk pink;  
Or you might label it, "Salmon Soup Rose."

Then sing aloud of salmon soup,  
Slipping, sloshing in a slick thick bowl,  
Smell of it, buy it, sip of it, try it,  
And may heaven save your soul!

As part of their required course in dietetics, home economics seniors are taught to plan and prepare family meals on the budget system in the unit kitchens in home economics hall. The women students are allowed \$4 for each group to spend for the 12 meals served in one week.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elmer H. Jantz, '16, is farming near Larned.

Eva Leland, '22, is teaching in the public schools at Maize.

Mildred Tolles, '16, is dietitian at the Stormont hospital, Topeka.

Elsie (Tulloss) McLean, '08, sent dues recently from El Cajon, Cal.

Helen H. Halm, '08, is living at Melick court, Apartment 14, Lincoln, Nebr.

The address of Keith E. Kinyon, '17, is 606 Olive street, Long Beach, Long Island, N. Y.

The address of Georgia (Canfield) Lozier, '12, is 1314 Wealthy street, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Charles O. Johnston, '18, assistant pathologist for the U. S. department of agriculture, is living at 1323 Laramie, Manhattan.

D. F. Jones, '11, requests that his address be changed from 321 Fountain street, to 442 Central avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Ruth E. McCandless, '23, writes from Sylvia where she is teaching home economics and English in the rural high school.

John G. Haney, '99, is now superintendent of the International Harvester company demonstration farms, at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Elsie Fulton, '22, writes, "I have been teaching vocational homemaking in the Havensville rural high school for the last two years and like it fine."

Frank Lerner, '23, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 320 South Oak street, Sapulpa, Okla. At present he is county engineer for Creek county, Okla.

J. H. Goheen, '12, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Oklahoma City, Okla., to 2117 Commerce, Dallas, Tex. He is with the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc.

Jennie (Needham) Carter, '99, reports that she is general roustabout on the Carter farm, and adds that the Carters keep registered Shorthorn cattle. Her address is Route 1, Box 33, Rantoul.

Edgar H. Dearborn, '10, and Gladys (Nichols) Dearborn, '10, are living at 601 North Juliette, Manhattan. He is running the Dearborn-Street Motor company. They inclosed dues in a recent letter.

Claire A. Downing, '22, writes from Mildred, where he is cement inspector for the Missouri State highway commission. He was formerly a chemist in a sugar plant in Cuba.

Merton L. Cozine, '12, is now assistant principal and teacher of vocational agriculture in the high school at Somerville, Tenn.

Lucile (Heiser) Keese, '19, writes, "After acting as supervisor of home economics in the schools at Eveleth, Minn., for three years, I married W. J. Keese of that city, April 16, 1923. The first of February we moved to Ishpeming, Mich., where Mr. Keese has charge of the Marquette district for the Hercules Power company."

Harriet M. Esdon, '06, responds to the recent alumni letter in a way that makes the alumni office glad. She sends in her check for \$10 for 1923 and 1924 dues saying, "I am not sure whether I paid last year's alumni dues or not. If I did please turn the money over to the stadium fund." Her 1923 dues were paid so the stadium fund is swelled by \$5. This is the spirit that is building the stadium and keeping the alumni association going.

### Class of '20 Wins, '16 Second

"Say, dad, I want a drink, Gimme another drink!"

Thus speaks a prospective Aggie of the class of '42 to Old Grad at the Aggie alumni track meet.

"You've had enough, son. No time now. They're just starting the third event."

"What's the third event, dad?"

"It's called blue ribbon subscriptions, son."

"What's blue ribbon subscriptions, Dad?"

"A blue ribbon subscription, son, is a subscription of \$100 or more made by one alumnus. Now dry up!"

"I have dried up, dad. Gimme another drink!"

But Old Grad is craning his neck to get a view of the dancing, prancing contenders and has no time for his small son.

At the starter's pistol they're off. What a bunch! Tall and short, fat and lean, long haired, bobhaired, and bald, pale, and florid, blond and brunette, most of them older than they once were, all with the light of determination in their eyes. A fine bunch but many of them sadly in need of training. Never mind. No time for regrets now. More training before the next meet and better scores then. That's the ticket.

Watch them as they dash down the course and finally cross the line two in the lead, almost neck and neck, '20 and '16. Right on their heels follows '21. Then '18, '23, and '14 racing with elbows almost touching. Close behind, '12, '22, and '17 come sweeping along in the order named. Then three classes neck and neck—'10, '13, and '15 in a tie for tenth place. Shoulder to shoulder, '09 and '11, a gruelling race.

And thus the field strings out. Not all strung out either. Two tied for eighteenth place, five tied for twenty-first, three tied for twenty-seventh, three tied for thirty-second, four with an equal claim for thirty-fifth position, and four tied for thirty-ninth.

"A hard run race," says Old Grad to himself. "Lot's of fight, but most of them haven't really got down to training yet. Wait till—"

But his musings are broken by an insistent voice: "I did dry up, dad. I'm awful dry. Can't I have another drink? Say, can't I?"

"Just a minute, son, till I write down the results of the third race for the patient reader."

Here it is, all shipshape:

Blue ribbon subscriptions:

Ranking	Class	Number
1	1920	54
2	1916	52
3	1921	47
4	1918	43
5	1923	42
6	1914	41
7	1912	38
8	1922	35
9	1917	31
10	1910	30
11	1913	30
12	1915	30
13	1909	21
14	1911	
15	1919	20
16	1905	18
17	1907	15
18	1902	11
19	1906	11
20	1908	8
21	1896	8
22	1898	8
23	1900	8
24	1901	8
25	1904	8
26	1895	7
27	1897	6
28	1899	6
29	1903	6
30	1893	5
31	1891	4
32	1884	3
33	1894	3
34	1890	3
35	1883	2
36	1886	2
37	1887	2
38	1889	2
39	1879	1
40	1885	1
41	1888	1
42	1892	1
All other classes		0
Grand total		694
Duplicates		26
Net total		668

### New Active Alumni

The following alumni have been added to the active list:

1896—John B. Dorman, New York City.

1898—Minnie L. Copeland, New York City.

1904—Mary E. L. Hall, Los Angeles.

1908—Elsie (Tulloss) McLean, El Cajon, Cal.

1910—Gladys (Nichols) Dearborn and Edgar H. Dearborn, Manhattan.

1913—W. E. Grimes, Manhattan.

1914—Nora Dahl, Leavenworth.

1915—H. H. Haymaker, Manhattan.

1917—Harry E. Van Tuyl, Fort Ringgold, Tex.

1920—Edna Wilkin, Nacogdoches, Tex.; S. E. Croyle, New Cambria.

1921—Floyd Work, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; C. D. Davis, Manhattan; Marianna Muse, Willcox, Ariz.

1922—Elsie Fulton, Havensville.

1923—Russell S. Kifer, Washington, D. C.

## MARRIAGES

### WILLITS—DENSON

Mrs. W. F. Willits, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Grace Willits, '15, to Mr. H. D. Denson, April 15, at Miami, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Denson are making their home at Miami, Fla.

### SPENCE—PAUL

Miss Bernice Spence, f. s., and Mr. Marion Paul, Burlington, were married April 17, at Marysville. Mrs. Paul attended K. S. A. C. two years ago. She is a member of the Alpha Delta Pi sorority. Mr. Paul attended Kansas university and is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

### Announcing J. U. H.'s Weekly

J. U. Higinbotham, '86, has given up writing a humor column for the Saratoga Star, and is now publishing J. U. H.'s Weekly. In his first issue Mr. Higinbotham stated, "J. U.

Kansas City, Kan. She will begin her duties immediately. Since graduation Miss Ayres has been assistant cafeteria director at the Y. W. C. A. in Topeka. She is succeeding Marie Coons, '09, who is taking charge of the dining room of the Elk's club, Kansas City.

### Beaudette on Conference Program

Dr. F. R. Beaudette, '19, in charge of the poultry pathology department in the New Jersey experiment station, New Brunswick, N. J., recently appeared on the program of the veterinary conference held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Doctor Beaudette's topic was "Differential Diagnosis and Control of Poultry Diseases."

### Knocked Down, Held Up, Still Going

Don L. Irwin, f. s., writes, "I am located at Basin, Wyo., on a ranch of 200 acres. Am breeding Holstein cattle and doing general farming. If anyone wants to know about this

## Foster New Alumni Secretary

R. L. Foster, '22, is the new secretary of the Kansas State Agricultural College Alumni association. Mr. Foster has resigned his position as editor for the college of agriculture and the extension service, University of Arkansas, and will take up his duties here May 15.

Mr. Foster enters upon his new position with an enviable record. He was born on a farm and lived there until the age of 14. While he was in high school, he worked in a general store.

In 1915 he entered college, taking the journalism course, and making his way by a variety of labor, ranging from waiting tables to serving as business manager of the student newspaper. He made a strong scholastic record, and was popular and prominent in student activities.

During the war Mr. Foster was in the air service. He returned to complete his college work and had it nearly finished when he was appointed editor for the college of agriculture and the extension service of the University of Arkansas. He went immediately to this position, where he has made a strong record, remaining, with steady increases in salary, up to the present time. He completed the requirements and took his college degree in 1922. He is widely popular among editors and educators in Arkansas.

Mr. Foster is highly regarded as an editor, a writer, and a business man. His conduct of the alumni office, it is anticipated, will be remarkably thorough and efficient.

H.'s Weekly will not sell out. It has come to stay. Its price puts it within reach of everybody, including the sheriff. It will comment on current news topics in a semi-humorous, semi-libelous manner. It will not strive to please but it will hope to interest. It will give the editor's honest opinion as held on press day." The Weekly is a four page paper, approximately six by nine inches in size. Mr. Higinbotham is living at Still Pond, Saratoga, Cal.

### Charles Busy on Master's Thesis

W. K. Charles, '20, writes from Evanston, Ill., where he is studying for his master's degree at the Medill school of journalism, Northwestern university, that he is busy gathering material for his thesis, the subject of which is, "The Cause and Effect of Newspaper Consolidation, with Special Reference to Kansas." Besides studying for his master's degree, Mr. Charles is working on the Evanston News-Index. He holds a fellowship in journalism at the Medill school.

### George Hewey Resigns Legion Post

George Hewey, '21, has resigned as adjutant of the Thomas Hopkins post of the American Legion at Wichita, and is taking a position with the Langdon Tent and Awning company, 1015 East Douglas avenue, Wichita.

Mr. Hewey has been adjutant since June 17, 1922. During this time more than 4,000 bonus applications and more than 1,000 claims for veterans of the world war have been given his attention. He was largely responsible for the success of the 1923 legion show in Wichita.

### Agnes Ayres to K. C. Job

Agnes Ayres, '23, has been appointed the new manager of the chamber of commerce dining room, at

country, I'll be glad to answer questions relative to soil, climate, crops, etc. Have been knocked down twice and held up three times during the past year but am still on my feet and going some."

### Elizabeth Shaffer into Print

Elizabeth (Dickens) Shaffer, '22, Albuquerque, N. M., recently sold three household articles, one to Hollands, one to Today's Housewife, and one to the home economics department of the New York Tribune. Mrs. Shaffer was editor of the Collegian the first semester of her senior year at K. S. A. C.

### Frey Heads California Bureau

Dr. J. J. Frey, '14, has been made head of the newly created California state dairy bureau. This is a distinct advancement for Doctor Frey and gives him an opportunity to develop to the utmost the work under him. He has had articles on the dairy industry published in the Statistical Report of California Dairy Products 1922-1923.

### Peterson Coaches Judging Team

O. R. Peterson, '21, brought his stock judging team to K. S. A. C., recently, from the Frankfort high school. The team is preparing for the state contest which will be held next month. Last year Peterson's high school team won first place in the state meet and placed in the national contest at Denver.

### Jaccard Is Clay County Agent

Roy Jaccard, '14, Ruth (Bright) Jaccard, '12, and family, will move, about June 1, from Burlington to Clay Center where he will be county agent of Clay county. Mr. Jaccard has already assumed his duties at Clay Center. He was formerly county agent of Coffey county.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Students up before the S. S. G. A. discipline committee charged with cheating in examination will be deprived of credit in the subject in which they were caught cribbing. Cribbing was divided into three classes—premeditated, giving or receiving aid after reaching class, and signifying answers in true and false quizzes by signs know to all.

The Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Press association completed organization and elected officers for the coming year at K. S. A. C. last Monday and Tuesday. John Gartner of K. S. A. C. was elected secretary-treasurer. Other officers elected were: Paul Richardson of Nebraska university, president; Peter Ainsworth, Iowa State, vice president.

Members of the college dairy judging team will conduct the annual dairy judging contest, open to any student in the college, on May 10.

Ag fair will be held Saturday, May 3. Among the entertainments and features planned and much heralded in the Collegian will be Zaboli, the living head without a body, secured from the Chicago Scientific bureau.

Although the Aggie entries at the Drake relays did not place as high as in previous years, their showing was very favorable. L. E. Erwin met some of the stiffest competition of his track career, and was nosed out of the 100 yard event by Evans of Illinois who stepped the distance in 10 seconds flat.

In the preliminaries John Gartner threw the discus 135 feet but was disqualified because he stepped over the line. His next two heaves lacked a half inch of qualifying him for the final events. The discus was won the next day by a throw of a little more than 128 feet.

### '99ers, Far and Near, Hope To

"Greetings, 'Lo, everybody," says, Jennie June (Needham) Carter, Rantoul, "It makes us young again just to anticipate a reunion. Whether I can be with you or not, I'm wanting the reunion. I want old '99 to shine as befits our alma mater and our good old class spirit."

Harry W. Johnston, 324 West Central, Caldwell, says, "I've done put a ring around them dates on every calendar I can find and hope to be able to be there. I do want to see every living '99er—a baseball game with the old team—Doc Wagner captain, would be immense."

William G. Tulloss, Rantoul, writes, "You can rest assured that if nothing happens more than we know of now, we will be on hand, and use what influence we have to have others come if possible."

John A. Haney, Ogden, says, "I feel that commencement time is the best time we will ever have to get together again and I want to do what I can to make it a success. I saw Joe Butterfield the other day, and he says he will be with us."

"Let's go for a big reunion," says R. T. Nichols, Hiawatha.

Carrie (Painter) Desmarais, Meade, writes, "I have been planning for some time to be at the reunion this spring if something don't come up at the last minute to prevent."

George W. Owens, Virginia Normal and Industrial institute, Petersburg, Va., writes, "I think it an excellent idea that 'Doc' Kinsley has started and hope it will be followed up energetically by all who can possibly attend. I should like so much to be present but hardly deem it possible. My heart will be with you in your reunion. I will follow up the activities with the greatest interest."

"I, for one, will be there," says Louisa (Maelzer) Haise, Crowley, Col. "Perhaps the one big thing to be done is to plan our best for the Memorial Stadium," she adds.

J. M. Kessler, 217 West Twenty-first street, Topeka, says, "Let me assure that I am figuring on attending the reunion. I am sure it will be the big event of the year for me."

Bonnie (Adams) Wilkin, Glade, writes, "It is likely that I cannot be present at the reunion but if there is any way that I could help in making it a success, I shall be glad to do it."



## "HAYS NEEDS PAVILION"

L. C. AICHER'S ROUNDUP ADDRESS STRESSES ITS IMPORTANCE

**Accomplishments and Future Possibilities of Station Mentioned by Superintendent—About 1,000 Attend**

Emphasizing the need at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station for a good livestock pavilion, L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Fort Hays branch, spoke at the annual roundup last Saturday of past accomplishments and future possibilities of scientific work at the station. Fully 1,000 persons visited the station during the day but attendance at the program was limited to a small fraction of that number because of the poor accommodations afforded the gathering.

At the judging contest held on Friday, 96 contestants from 16 western Kansas counties were entered. Four could not reach the station on account of bad roads and many more would have been in the contest had the weather been more favorable, according to Mr. Aicher.

### MOHLER SPEAKS AT ROUNDUP

The state board of agriculture held its quarterly meeting at the station Thursday and Friday. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board, appeared on the roundup program Saturday afternoon.

Results of experimental work carried on at the Fort Hays branch during the last year constituted a leading part of the program. L. E. Call spoke upon the agronomy work, Dr. C. W. McCampbell upon the work with beef cattle, and J. B. Fitch upon work with dairy animals. Albert Dickens, horticulturist of the agricultural experiment station, presided during the morning session and Senator H. M. Laing of Russell presided in the afternoon. F. D. Farrell, director of the station, and Roger Williams, member of the state board of administration, attended the roundup program.

### WHAT HAYS HAS ACCOMPLISHED

Calling attention to the accomplishments of the Fort Hays branch in its almost quarter of a century existence, Mr. Aicher spoke as follows:

"The station has demonstrated the value of early preparation of the ground for winter wheat, and shown especially the value of the listing method as a rapid, economical way of preparing a seed bed.

"It has demonstrated the value of timely and thorough preparation of the ground for sorghums, especially when sorghums follow winter wheat.

"It has shown the superiority of the sorghums over corn as silage, grain, and feed crops for west central Kansas.

"It has demonstrated the inadvisability of extensive planting of spring wheat in central Kansas.

"It has demonstrated the value of Sudan grass for hay and for pasture, and has developed field cultural methods for this crop in central Kansas. The Fort Hays station was the first station in the United States to run extensive feeding experiments with Sudan grass hay, and in 1914 grew one of the first large seed crops of Sudan grass grown in the United States, and distributed the seed in small lots over an extensive territory in the middle west.

### FINDS BINDWEED CONTROL

"It has worked out a practical method of controlling bindweed, one of the most destructive weeds in Central Kansas.

"Through the operation of the state forest nursery the Hays station has shown that on bottom land along creeks in western Kansas, such species as walnut, oak, and hackberry can be made to produce satisfactory results, and that on uplands hackberry, elm, arbor vitae, Russian olive, redbud, coffee bean, and red cedar are reliable and generally satisfactory species to plant for windbreak and ornamental purposes.

"It has shown that in western Kansas there is no combination of a fast growing and long lived tree species, and that trees which grow rapidly mature and decay early.

"It has shown that on bottom land acorns and nuts can be used advantageously in securing a stand of trees.

### BEEF CATTLE WORK OUTLINED

"In the beef cattle investigations it has shown that breeding heifers at 2 years instead of 3 years of age permanently retards the development of

the heifer and of the calves she produces.

"Stock cattle allowed to roam over a large pasture require about 15 per cent more feed than stock cattle wintered in a small dry lot.

"Stock cows wintered on wheat straw were only two and one-half pounds per head lighter when they went to grass in the spring than when they came off grass in the fall. Kansas produces annually enough straw to winter hundreds of thousands of stock cows.

"Stock cows wintered on wheat straw and cane silage weighed 45 pounds per head more when they went to grass in the spring than they did when they came off grass in the fall.

"Three and one-half pounds of good alfalfa hay is equivalent to one pound of cottonseed cake as a protein supplement in feeding stock cattle.

"Sudan grass on creek bottom land in 1922 had a carrying capacity of one producing dairy cow per acre for 95 days, and at the same time produced 2.5 tons of hay per acre.

### PRODUCES PURE SEED

"Last year the station sold 60,310 pounds of sorghum and Sudan grass seed. The year before that 46,866 pounds of seed were disposed of, and in 1921, 23,628 pounds of seed were sold.

"The station here and at Manhattan have been receiving letters asking why it is no longer possible to reseed land which has been in alfalfa. Various causes have been put forth for the trouble and no one cause seems to be responsible. The trouble seems to be a combination of causes and the matter requires much investigation. The Hays station is endeavoring to get at the bottom of the trouble and suggest remedies or practices which will look towards overcoming them.

"Another line of investigation which has been under way for two years is the one of Sudan grass utilization. We feel that Sudan grass has a large field in western Kansas, particularly as a pasture crop."

### NEW COLLEGE WATER SYSTEM TO BE IN OPERATION JULY 1

K. S. A. C. Places Orders for \$14,442 Worth of Machinery

After careful planning and consideration, \$14,442.53 worth of machinery was ordered to improve the power plant and to establish a new water system for the Kansas State Agricultural college. The orders were placed recently with A. A. Doerr, state business manager.

Part of the machinery was promised to be delivered in six weeks and the rest is to be delivered in two and one-half months, so that the new water system will be in operation by July 1, R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering said. A 46,090 gallon reservoir and a new pump house are to be built in the extreme southeast corner of the campus. Test wells have been sunk in that part of the campus and sufficient supply of water has been found for five or six wells that are to be drilled soon. The new pump will be connected to the city mains and will be used in case of an emergency.

The machinery ordered for the water plant includes two air compressors costing \$1,203; a motor for each of the compressors, each being 15 horse power motors, costing \$1,905; and two three-inch, three stage centrifugal pumps, costing \$2,680.16, each having 35 horsepower.

An automatic control of the water level is to be installed in the new system. The pumps are to be operated by a float in the reservoir. When the level comes down to a certain mark one pump is started to work, and if the need of water is so great that one pump cannot supply enough so that the water falls to a second level the other pump will start to operate. Dean Seaton says the reservoir is to be used as a settling tank to separate the water from the sand and to reduce the wear on the pumps, which has been a problem up to this time.

### Reprints Industrialist Article

"The Basic Industry," by C. F. Ansley, which appeared in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, has been reprinted by the Lincoln (Nebr.) Joint Stock Land bank, in an edition of 10,000. The bank is circulating these among persons interested in the bond market and similar matters.

## TESTS FAVOR SUDAN HAY

DAIRY ANIMALS ARE SUCCESSFULLY MAINTAINED ON IT AT HAYS

J. B. Fitch, in Reporting Results at Roundup, Adds Cows Must Be Fed Grain Ration Containing Protein Supplement

Results of feeding tests conducted with dairy cattle at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station in the last year are favorable to the use of Sudan grass. Data leading to this conclusion were reported by J. B. Fitch, dairy husbandman of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, at the annual roundup held at the Fort Hays branch station last Saturday.

"It must be borne in mind," commented Professor Fitch, "that the liberal grain ration fed the cows had a direct influence on the results. To maintain milk production on Sudan hay cows must be fed a grain ration containing a protein supplement."

### SUGGESTS OTHER RATIIONS

He suggested the following rations in addition to the one used in the experiment. Kafir can be used in place of corn in the ration, if desired, he said:

Sudan hay	12 pounds
(1) Sorghum silage	30 pounds
Cottonseed meal	4 pounds

Sudan hay	20 pounds
(2) Bran	4 pounds
Cottonseed meal	2 pounds

Sudan hay	12 pounds
(3) Alfalfa hay	10 pounds
Ground kafir	4 pounds

The amounts given are sufficient for a 1,000-pound cow producing 20 pounds of 4 per cent milk daily.

"In the feeding trial, two lots of four Holstein cows each were fed through three 20-day periods with 10 day preliminary periods before the experimental periods. For example, lot 1 was fed alfalfa hay for 30 days with the first 10 days used as a preliminary period. The cows were then changed to Sudan hay using a 10 day period for them to become accustomed to the feed, followed by a 20 day feeding period. At the end of this period the cows were changed back to alfalfa hay as in the first period.

### PRODUCTION CAREFULLY NOTED

Lot II was handled in a similar manner with the exception that the cows in it were fed Sudan hay in the first and third periods. In both lots the production of milk, fat, and body weight of the first and third periods were averaged and compared with the production of the cows in the second period. The cows were weighed for three days at the beginning of the experiment and at the end of each experimental period. The average of the weights at the end of each period is taken as the weight for that period. The milk was weighed at each milking and tested for butterfat at a given time in each experimental period.

The cows each received 30 pounds of kafir silage and 10 pounds of hay daily. A grain mixture of 400 pounds of corn chop, 200 pounds of bran, and 100 pounds of cotton seed meal was fed in proportion to the milk produced.

Cows fed alfalfa hay and kafir silage and grain in proportion to milk production produced 2.8 pounds or 13 per cent more milk a day than the same cows when Sudan hay was substituted for the alfalfa.

The body weight of the cows remained practically constant during the feeding trials.

The alfalfa hay was consumed in larger amounts and with greater relish than the Sudan hay.

### TEST IS A CONTINUATION

The feeding trial was a continuation of the work reported last year the determination of the relative value of alfalfa hay and Sudan hay for dairy cattle.

"Sudan is becoming very popular as a hay and pasture crop in all sections of Kansas," added Professor Fitch. "In western Kansas particularly, Sudan has proved popular, especially on farms where alfalfa hay cannot be grown. At the Hays station for a four year period ending in 1919, the average yield of alfalfa hay on upland was 1.1 tons per acre. The average yield of Sudan hay on upland, covering a six year period ending in 1919, was 2.7 tons per acre. The fact that Sudan is drought resistant, yields heavily, and makes a good hay and pasture crop for western Kansas

has caused many to ask questions concerning the value of Sudan hay for dairy cattle.

"Cows fed Sudan hay, kafir, silage, and a liberal grain ration produced slightly more milk than the same cows when alfalfa hay was substituted for the Sudan hay. The difference in production was less than pound of milk per cow daily. The fat production was practically the same on both feeds. Without exception the cows gained in body weight when changed to alfalfa hay and lost in weight when changed to Sudan. The alfalfa hay was of fair quality."

## BOOKS

### A BLIND WORD PAINTER

Carol Rickert, blind student at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is the author of a book of verse, "To My Pal," published this month.

The book is dedicated "to pals everywhere." "Life has no greater treasure than the understanding and love of a real pal," states the author. "With faith and devotion they urge us on to high ideals and the attainment of the best there is in life."

Friendship is the keynote of the book. A number of the verses show the author's appreciation for and understanding of nature—"Clouds and Sky," "Birds in Flight," "The Rain," and "Nebraska Sunset." The latter is perhaps one of the best in the booklet—a word picture painted by one who has never seen the glorious coloring of sunset:

"A brilliant ball of flame that lights the skies  
And sets on fire all nature; then it dies,

Leaving such wondrous colorings of gold and rose and violet.  
These gently fold each one into the other; then they fade.

And over all Night draws a soft blue shade."

Miss Rickert has been blind since birth. She was born 25 years ago on a farm in Washington county, Kan., but has spent a good deal of her life in Kansas City, Kan., where she was graduated from the school for the blind. After her graduation she attended a fine arts school in Kansas City, specializing in music. She also studied music in New York City under Frank LaForge.

This year she is enrolled as a junior in the department of industrial journalism, and expects to complete her work for a bachelor's degree next spring.

### K. S. A. C. FOOTBALL TACTICS MAY COME TO EARTH IN 1924

Ground Attack to Supersede Air Game, It Is Indicated

Developments in spring football practice which ended last week, point to a radical change in tactics to be employed by the Kansas Aggies next season. A ground attack instead of the air game which has characterized all former Bachman teams here probably will be the Wildcat's chief reliance for yardage during the 1924 season, according to present indications. The Aggies will lose their forward passing aces, Stark and Swartz, by graduation next June. New material for the backfield is heavier than the Swartz-Stark-Axline-Clements combination, each member of which played his last college football game last Thanksgiving. The 1924 line also will be heavier, although it will not have the football experience of the 1923 Aggies.

The loss of eight regulars who will be graduated in June necessitated the building of a complete backfield and half of a line. With the exception of Clements, fullback, two year varsity man who will graduate this spring, each of the octette has been in valley competition three years. Their loss will be severely felt.

In the line the places left vacant by Nichols, left tackle; Schindler, left guard; Webber, left end; and Steiner, right guard, will not be easy to fill and it is almost too much to expect that a backfield able to take the place of the Swartz, Stark, Axline, and Clements combination can be molded in one year.

With an entirely new backfield it may result that Bachman's aerial offensive will suffer somewhat for it is hardly to be hoped that a worthy successor to the one last year which was conceded to be among the most effective in the United States can be developed. The material out for spring practice indicated that the 1924 backfield will be heavier and

faster than last year's and a ground attack the main offensive. The line also will be heavier and although it will not have the football experience of last year's forward wall the advantage in weight will in a measure compensate for the difference.

### K. U. ACCORDED NINE POINT ADVANTAGE IN COMING MEET

New Aggie Track Oval to Be Opened Saturday

A close battle, with a possibility that the relay may decide, is expected Saturday afternoon when the Kansas Aggie track team and the University of Kansas team meet in the Aggie stadium for track honors. The meet will be the first Aggie home contest in two years and will formally open the new quarter mile oval on Stadium field.

The two outstanding dash men of both schools appear to be out of the running at present. L. E. Erwin, Aggie track captain and Raymond Fisher, Kansas flash, both came home crippled from the Drake relays last Saturday. Erwin will be able to run only by the combination of care, fortune, and warm weather.

The loss of both men will be more disastrous to the Aggies than to Kansas, as Graham of Kansas can be counted on to take first in both the 100 and 220 yard dashes, events which normally would go to Erwin. K. G. Knause, Valley Falls, and H. D. Sappenfield, Abilene, are probable Aggie entries if Erwin fails to get in shape.

Kansas is given a nine point advantage in the advance dope, which would be cut to a lone point with Erwin running. The Aggie team, however, is confident of upsetting the "dope" in one or two events where the margin of Kansas supremacy is doubtful.

### PROSPERITY TRUCK CARAVAN TO TOUR PART OF THE STATE

Legume Campaign July 8-17 Will Include Nine Counties

A legume and prosperity campaign, conducted by a staff of department heads from the Kansas State Agricultural college will cover nine southeastern Kansas counties in a motor caravan between July 8 and July 17 for the purpose of stimulating interest in the growth and utilization of more legumes. One-day outdoor meetings will be held in each county.

The truck prosperity special marks the first big attempt by the agricultural college at disseminating better farming facts by the use of motor vehicles to carry exhibits and a corps of speakers. The plan was developed by E. B. Wells, soils specialist, in an endeavor to boost the crop yield.

L. E. Call, head of the agronomy department, will point advantages in establishment of correct rotations and soil improvement practices. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department, will talk of the utilization of legumes by dairy cattle. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, will conclude each day's program with a lecture on the value of legumes in livestock feeding.

For the farmers' wives who accompany their husbands to the county prosperity meetings, there will be a special feature based upon better household methods given under the supervision of Miss Amy Kelly.

H. Umberger, director of college extension service, is of the opinion that farmers will find the legume and prosperity special an easily accessible source of profitable information. An average attendance of 1,000 farmers in each county during the nine day tour is expected.

The date and place of legume and livestock prosperity meeting in each county follow: Paola, Miami county, July 8; Iola, Allen county, July 9; Uniontown, Bourbon county, July 10; Girard, Crawford county, July 11; Chanute, Neosho county, July 12; Fredonia, Wilson county, July 14; Independence, Montgomery county, July 15; Parsons, Labette county, July 16; and Columbus, Cherokee county, July 17.

Cows in Kansas cow testing associations averaged for 1923, 6,810 pounds of milk and 275 pounds of butterfat. The cost of feed was \$69 and the return above cost of feed was \$103. Cow testing association cows are nothing more than ordinary cows that have been given a chance to do their best. Are you giving your cows a chance?



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 7, 1924

Number 32

## AWARDS TO H. S. PAPERS

K. S. A. C. JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT NAMES WINNERS

Sixty Entrants in Seven Classes Received—Ribbons and Certificates to Successful Publications

Winners in the 1924 high school newspaper contest, conducted annually by the department of industrial journalism and printing of the Kansas State Agricultural college, were announced today. Sixty were recorded in the seven classes.

First prize winners in the various classes of the competition were The Kansas City (Kansas) High School Pantograph for high schools of more than 500 enrolment, The Mirror of Pratt for high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment, The Holtonian of Holton for high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment, The Galva Current for high schools of 100 enrolment or less, The Hamilton Herald, Wichita, for junior high schools, The Kansas City (Kansas) High School Pantograph for high school papers in which the printing is done by students of the school, and The Needleshan of Needlesha for the best magazine.

PLACED SECOND AND THIRD  
Second and third honors were awarded in the various classes as follows:

Newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment—The Ottawa Record, second, and The Topeka High School World, third.

Newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment—The Abilene High School Booster, second, and The Oracle, Kingman, third.

Newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment—The Argentinian, Argentine, second; and The Decatur Dictator of Decatur, third.

Newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less—The Live Wire of Leonardville, second, and The Bendena Wild Cat, third.

Newspapers in which the printing was done by students of the high school—The Booster, Pittsburg, second, and The Topeka High School World, third.

Publications in junior high schools—The Junior High Spirit, Fort Scott, second.

### BASIS OF AWARDS

Awards in the first five classes were based upon quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing, and general makeup; feature writing; and the editorial page.

Newspapers in which the printing was done by students of the school were judged purely on the basis of what constitutes good printing.

Members of the faculty of the department of industrial journalism and printing were the judges.

Ribbons and certificates were awarded to first, second, and third places in all classes.

## ATTENDANCE AT OPENING FESTIVAL PROGRAM LIGHT

Larger Audiences Expected Later in Week—Events Draw from Out of Town

The Spring Music Festival of the college opened Monday evening, May 5, with a joint concert by the girls' glee club and men's glee club under the direction of Miss Edna Ellis and Mr. Otis Gruber. There were 800 persons present, a number slightly under the usual opening figure. The out of town sale of reserved seat tickets has been greater than ever before and the small attendance was due to the failure of Manhattan people to attend the opening performance.

It is expected that the audiences will be larger for the remainder of the programs.

The college orchestra, under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler gave an evening program Tuesday. The Hans Hess trio of violin, violoncello,

and piano will give a concert tonight. On Thursday night the Purple Masque Players will present James Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" under the direction of Prof. Ray E. Holcombe of the public speaking department.

On Friday afternoon there will be an open air concert by the college band and Friday evening Ernest Davis and Mary Welch will give a recital.

The program for Saturday consists of "Elijah" presented by the college chorus and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra under the direction of Prof. Ira Pratt. The soloists will be Arthur Middleton, baritone; Lenora Sparks, soprano; Ernest Davis, tenor; and Mary Welch, contralto.

The last program of the week Saturday night will be presented by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra of which Henri Verbrugghen is the conductor.

## LARGEST SENIOR CLASS IN AGRICULTURE SINCE 1916

Candidates for Degree in Division Number 95—Average Age Slightly Above 25 Years

The 1924 class in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college is the largest agricultural class since 1916, according to Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture. The class contains 95 candidates for the agricultural degree.

"Ordinarily in past years two or three departments have furnished nearly all the major work, but recently the selection of major departments has been better distributed," Dean Farrell said. "This year's class is better distributed among departments than any previous class has been. Of the 95 candidates for degrees in agriculture, 24 are majoring in agricultural economics, 18 in agronomy, 25 in animal husbandry, 17 in dairy husbandry, seven in horticulture, three in entomology, and one in milling industry.

"The average age of this year's class is higher than usual. It is slightly above 25 years, whereas previous classes usually have averaged less than 23 years of age. In age, the 1924 class ranges from 21 to 43 years. Fifty-one members of the class are 25 years old or older and seven are 30 or older."

"Eight states besides Kansas, and one foreign country, Mexico, are represented. Five members of the class are from Missouri and there is one each from Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, New Mexico, Ohio, and New Jersey. The class represents 43 counties of Kansas, from Wallace and Hamilton on the west with one representative each to Brown and Cherokee on the east, with one each. Riley county leads with 14 representatives."

"More than 85 per cent of the members of the class are farm reared, the remainder coming from small towns," Dean Farrell said. "All the candidates but one have filed acceptable evidence of having had the required amount of farm experience."

### AGGIES STILL RATE .500

--SPLIT NEBRASKA SERIES

Play Return Games with Huskers Here This Week

By breaking even in the two game series with the University of Nebraska at Lincoln Friday and Saturday, the Aggie baseball team continues to hold its position in the .500 per cent column. The first game was won from the Huskers by a count of 8-5 but the Nebraskans turned the tables in the second contest, winning 9-8. The Aggies and Huskers will play a two game series here Friday and Saturday.

The canker worm which destroys the foliage of elm, apple and other shade and fruit trees can be controlled by spraying with two pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water. This spray should be put on at the first appearance of the worms.

## BURLINGTON IS WINNER

TAKES FIRST HONORS IN ANNUAL JUDGING CONTEST

Others to Score High in Statewide Competition Are Wichita, Wakefield, Garden City—Entries Total 53

Burlington high school won the team championship in the fourth annual Kansas state high school judging contest at the Kansas State Agricultural college, officials of the competition announced Saturday morning. Howard Elkins of Wakefield won high individual honors. Judging began Thursday and continued throughout Friday. Fifty-three teams, representing every section of the state, took part.

Wichita scored high in departmental honors, taking two firsts in team standings and one high individual honor. The Wichita team placed first in grain judging and dairy judging. Raymond Appleman of Wichita was high individual in dairy judging.

### WAKEFIELD AMONG WINNERS

Wakefield won first place in team standing in animal husbandry and high individual honors in the animal husbandry department. Garden City took first honors in team standing and Glen Harris of Garden City won high honors in poultry judging. Edgar Webster of Burlington nosed out Daniel Root of Wichita for first place in individual grain judging.

A parchment certificate went to the team and the individual making the highest general average on all classes and to the team making this highest general average in each individual class. College organizations interested in the particular classes of judging gave medals to individual students making the highest general average in each class.

### COACH SUCCESSFUL TEAMS

Coaches of the various winning teams and of individuals who won prizes in the contest are L. F. Hall, Burlington; M. T. Hargiss, Wichita; Louis Vinke, Wakefield; and L. F. Burk, Garden City. The members of winning teams are, Burlington, Edgar Webster, Karl Garrett, and Ralph Grose, Rex Wiley, alternate; Wichita, Chauncey Clark, Daniel Root, and Raymond Appleman, Frank Martin, Leslie Baile, John Ladoux, alternates; Wakefield, Howard Elkins, Clifford Harding, and Russell Schaulis; Garden City, Eugene Bosworth, George Taton, and William Whitney, Glenn Harris, alternate.

## ENTRIES FOR VALLEY H. S. RELAYS ARRIVE

Aggie Authorities Expect to Receive Larger Number than Last Year for Meet May 17

Entries for the third annual Missouri Valley Interscholastic Relay carnival, which will take place in the K. S. A. C. memorial stadium Saturday, May 17, began to arrive last week. Aggie athletic authorities are confident the entries will be more numerous than those submitted for last year's meet in which the entries numbered more than 500, including representatives of high schools and academies in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

El Dorado high school will endeavor to retain possession of the Ray B. Watson one mile challenge trophy, which will be permanently awarded to the team which wins the mile relay three times.

A team prize of a 19 inch bronze statuette will be awarded to the winner of each relay race. Gold medals will go to individual members of winning relay teams, silver medals to second place winners, and bronze medals to third place winners.

Gold engraved seven jewel watches will be awarded to the winners of each special event, silver medals to those who place second, and bronze medals to those finishing third.

No entry fee will be charged, and all competitors will be the guests of

the college fraternal organizations. Those schools desiring to stay at hotels will be assisted in securing accommodations.

Eligibility will be determined by the eligibility rules of the various states from which the men are entered.

The events on the track and field program follow: Quarter mile run, 100 yard dash, 220 yard low hurdles, 440 yard relay, 880 yard run, 880 yard relay, one mile relay, two mile relay, four mile relay, sprint medley relay, pole vault, high jump, broad jump, 12 pound shot put, discus throw, and javelin throw.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZES A. A. U. W.

K. S. A. C. Local Wins Coveted Position as Result of Four Years of Effort

As a reward for four years of effort by the local chapter of the American Association of University Women, K. S. A. C. has been recognized by the national association, according to word received Friday by Dr. W. M. Jardine from Mina Kerr, Washington, D. C., national executive secretary of the association. By virtue of the recognition all women students at the college automatically become members of the association with full privileges on graduation.

K. S. A. C. is the third college in the state to be recognized by the association, and the fifth land grant college in the United States to be recognized as having the high standards necessary for membership. Attendance of two years at the college admits to associate membership in the association. Washburn college, Topeka, and the University of Kansas are the other member schools in the state.

Seventy-five Manhattan women and K. S. A. C. instructors are members of the local chapter.

## EIGHT THOUSAND PERSONS SEE FIELD DAY PROGRAM

Pack Stadium and Overflow into Surrounding Field to Witness Military Display

Eight thousand persons packed Memorial stadium and overflowed into the surrounding field Monday afternoon for the program presented by the military department of the college for the annual field day.

Cavalry units from Fort Riley combined with the college R. O. T. C. in a march through the business section of Manhattan in the morning. There was a sham battle in a field north of the college later in the day. The field day exercises in the Stadium began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Stunt flying, horseback riding, and feature races by college athletes composed the afternoon's program. Classes were dismissed after the second hour in the morning.

## TWELVE TEAMS ENTER H. S. FORENSIC MEET

Public Speaking Department Sponsors First Annual Contest Here May 16

Twelve Kansas high schools have entered the forensic contest sponsored by the public speaking department of the Kansas State Agricultural college to be held at the college May 16.

The entry list includes Topeka Catholic high school, Westmoreland rural high school, Partridge rural high school, Frontenac, Clay Center, Hutchinson, Newton, Manhattan, Formoso, Eskridge, Phillipsburg, and Washington.

The contest will be the first annual interscholastic meet to be given by K. S. A. C. Medals and cups will be awarded to the winners. Contestants will be judged in reading, oratory, debate, and extemporaneous speaking.

## FAVORS MARKETING BILL

JARDINE REFERS TO IT AS REAL AMERICAN MEASURE

"Soundest Agricultural Proposal That Has Been Made in Congress," Says K. S. A. C. Head—Stimulates Self Help

Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, this week came out definitely for the federal marketing bill now before congress. President Jardine, who has not heretofore issued any statements regarding pending agricultural bills, characterized this one as "a real American bill, which is not intended to benefit one class at the expense of another but which will help farmer and consumers alike."

The federal marketing bill, which was introduced into the house recently by Representative Williams of Michigan as H. R. 8679, provides for the establishment of a federal system for the cooperative marketing of agricultural products. It would create a federal marketing board and cooperative commodity boards. It would also aid in the formation of cooperative marketing associations, cooperative clearing house associations, and terminal marketing associations. Provision is made for grading and standardizing farm products and for supplying information useful in production and marketing.

### SHOULD HAVE SUPPORT OF ALL

"This is the soundest agricultural proposal that has been made in congress," commented Doctor Jardine. "It should have the support not only of every farmer but of every person who is interested in farming and wants the farmer to have a square deal."

"The federal marketing bill is no attempt to give the farmer something that other lines of business have not had. It simply does for farming what has already been done by the federal government for banking and other businesses. We have a federal banking system—why not a federal farm marketing system?"

### BILL HELPS CONSUMER

"One of the fine features of this bill is that it helps the consumer at the same time that it aids the farmer. I have always maintained that farmer and consumer have kindred and not antagonistic interests, and this bill adopts that point of view."

"It aims to reduce the enormous spread between what the farmer gets for his product and what the consumer pays. With this plan in operation, the farmer should get more and the consumer pay less. It aims to cut out waste in real businesslike fashion."

Moreover, by means of this bill the farmer will be helped to develop initiative for himself. The proposed marketing system will aid him in building up strong co-operative organizations, in standardizing his products, and in coordinating his efforts with those of other farmers.

### BETTER PRODUCTS ENCOURAGED

"Another achievement that will follow this bill will be improvement in production, which is the basis of all successful agriculture. Standardization and grading will mean better products. Also, there will be more diversification of farming, because the marketing system will provide the farmer with the necessary information about the actual demand for all important farm products. The farmer will be enabled to see for himself why diversification is important."

"The purpose of sound business legislation, I always feel, is to enable people to help themselves. The federal marketing bill will not make the farmer dependent on the government—it will simply help him to retain the intelligent self-reliance that we prize in all American industry."

Most bacteria are easily killed with boiling water, therefore a separator bowl or utensil which has been properly washed and then scalded will be practically sterile or free from germ life.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1924

### BUSINESS BOOBERY

Business men who insist that farmers are producing what the public does not want or in quantities too great for public consumption might perform perhaps a greater service by extracting a few beams from their own eyes.

For example, it is the practice of not a few motion picture companies to require theaters to take a certain number of undesirable films—films that even the not very discriminating general public does not want to see—in order to get the better pictures. Again, certain manufacturers of phonograph records require dealers to buy a number of poor records in order to stock the superior records. Similar instance might be cited from other lines of business.

The theory on which this is based is that business should not meet a demand, but should create a demand. There is some argument available in support of the theory, but it falls to the ground when the doctrine is carried to the point of creating a demand for bunk. It then is boob business, against which sooner or later the public will successfully rebel.

Obviously, the farmer that acted in the same way that these business men do, would be in no sense superior to them. There are two differences, however, between the situation of these men and the situation of the farmer. In the first place, the farmer has never attempted to create a demand for bunk. Whatever the farmer has produced and sold has actual, demonstrable economic utility. The farmer has never tried to insist that every purchaser of a bushel of wheat shall buy a hundred pounds of gourds.

In the second place, the farmer is, as these business men are not, attempting better to adapt his products to public need. Diversification of farming, worldwide study of agricultural markets, cooperative farming enterprises—what are these but efforts to meet actual demand? The farmer has had little business experience, but he shows no signs of going up the blind alley of business boobery.

### INSTEAD OF A CAT

Kill your cat today.

There is another pet which all of us leading scientists recommend to you as a substitute. It will not

Carry the germs of measles, laziness, near-sightedness, or dementia praecox.

Speak without being spoken to.

Leave a mouse or rat on the place.

Attempt to compete with a midnight jazz orchestra.

Fight with the neighbors' 11 Missouri hounds.

Tear the lace curtains when it climbs up to the top of the windows.

Impair your air of dignity by cool feline independence.

Arouse that pathological fear of cats which we rationalize as love of birds.

Lie across your baby's chest, but will instead curl lovingly

and artistically about his neck.

Kill your cat today, or let us kill it for you. Get for your home the handsome pet that we recommend—a neat but not gaudy bullsnae. You yourself will learn to love him, and you will in time rejoice to hear your little Bill or Betty say, "Papa, when you come home tonight, please bring us another dear little bullsnae."

### CORN TASSELS

M. R.

"These are the days when it is time to go home just before you get nicely settled down to work," remarks the Iowa Register.

William Allen White would deny good books to young readers to create a desire for them. "Bootleg literature," he advises. The same psychology was used by the mother who, when asked how to get rid of dry bread, said, "Hide it from the kids."—El Dorado Times.

William Jennings Bryan is in Cuba, which leads the Waverly Gazette to remark that he is about the only American who could go there without arousing suspicion.

"And a lot of timid folk go through life pure and disappointed just because they don't know how to go about being wicked," wails the Parsons Republican.

The Ford company seems to be slipping, says the Atchison Globe, noting that its profits last year were only \$2 millions.

"At this season of the year," explains the Erie Record, "the women get a lot of pleasure planting bulbs and then waiting for several weeks to find out just what kind of a bulbs they planted."

The Kansas City Kansan believes that the former kaiser is the real optimist. He is suing Germany for an even hundred billion in alleged property losses.

The federal government is taking steps to promote outdoor recreation. The Wichita Beacon is of the opinion that every man has the right to be chased by picnic ants.

According to the Ottawa Herald, Pershing may realize that a war hero is forgotten, but evidently he doesn't propose to sink into oblivion by becoming vice president.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, May, 1899

M. H. Horn, former member of the present senior class, visited college April 7 on his way home from Topeka, where he has been attending medical college. He expects to begin practicing in Mitchell county this spring.

The members of the classes in domestic science work have organized a Domestic Science club. The new society meets every two weeks. It has a good attendance and will undoubtedly become a fixture at the college.

Married—April 11, at the home of the bride at Kansas City, Kan., Mr. Frank Davis Tomson and Miss Tina Louise Coburn. Both parties have been students at this college. Miss Coburn graduating with the class of '91. Since her graduation she has been an efficient assistant to her father, the secretary of the state board of agriculture of Kansas. The happy couple will live at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The faculty social for March was held at the residence of Professor Walters. Notwithstanding the bad roads, there was a large attendance, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much. A chief feature of the entertainment consisted in the musical program of the college mandolin club and the piano recitals of Miss Bertha Jaedicke, of Hanover, Kan., a graduate of the Scharwenka Musical Conservatory of Berlin, Germany.

Bulletin on Cold Storage. — The college is receiving many requests for information on the subject of cold storage for keeping fruits. As many fruit growers already know, the college has been experimenting along this line for some time, and has obtained some very definite results. This information is soon to be dis-

tributed in the form of a bulletin on "Cold Storage for Fruit." This is the first bulletin to be issued in the United States on this important subject, and will be widely read. Send your request to the horticultural department of the college and obtain a copy.

The agricultural college will have two new buildings before the close of another year—an agricultural hall and a large additional mechanical engineering shop. Yet there are several departments so poorly provided with suitable class rooms and laboratories that the legislature must be asked to open its purse again. Most of all, we need a new building for the departments of chemistry and physics. Let all patrons and friends of the college, and especially all old students and alumni, consider this as the main thing to be worked for at the next session of the legislature, and let the good work of agitation begin at once whenever and wherever there is a chance. We must have a new laboratory.

The legislature of Kansas has appropriated \$110,000 for the agricul-

the northern part of DeKalb county. Mr. Brown, it so happens, was the first president of the DeKalb county farm bureau, and that means, if you remember your history, that he was the first farm bureau president in the United States.

Mr. Brown, out of the observations of 40 years as a country banker, declares that a 10-year program for the farm is absolutely essential, and—assuming that the program is right—is a sure road to success. The trouble with too many farmers, particularly young men, is their tendency to chase after one idea and then after another, not sticking to a basic plan long enough to work it out and make it succeed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### AN EDITORIAL CODE

Southern editors are commending the principles set forth for the first time a few days ago by Julian Harris on the editorial page of his Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun for the conduct of that newspaper.

Mr. Harris, for many years an ex-

## The Self-Supporting Farms

Farm and Ranch

If there were more self-supporting farms there would be less demand for government aid. Farmers throughout the country, whether in the wheat, corn, or cotton belt, haul too little to town and bring back too much. They are paying for products into which has gone high-priced labor, to the cost of which are added freight, drayage, and storage. Many of these products could be produced on the farm without interfering with the desire to specialize. Some farmer produced them and sold them at a profit; the packer, the jobber, wholesaler, railroad and retailer each added a profit before they reached the one-cropper.

A self-supporting farm is one that has a good garden, a few fruit trees, berries and grapes, one or more real cows, a few well bred hogs, a flock of good chickens, a smokehouse, and a canning outfit. In addition, this farm must produce enough feedstuffs to support these animals. The rest of the farm, which means the most of it, can be planted to cotton, sowed to wheat or corn, or to any other crop best adapted to that particular section. If the crop fails, the farmer and his family will have plenty to eat, if mighty little to wear. If it is a good crop, there will be money in the bank.

tural college. Of this, \$34,000 is to be used in the establishment of a dairy school—\$25,000 for the building, \$6,000 for the equipment and \$3,000 for a dairy herd. For farmers' institute work, heretofore carried on by the college without help from the state, \$2,000 is set aside. The agricultural interests of Kansas are to be congratulated. With the money now available, the farmers' institute work can be properly developed, the young men and women connected with the rapidly expanding dairy industry can secure instruction without going outside the state, and agricultural education in every way will be advanced. The present faculty at Manhattan is doing good work and deserves this recognition.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Work on the farm is a month behind, on account of the season, but is beginning in earnest.

The backwardness of the season will make little difference in the work this year, as it will be pure and simple farm work. The old line of plat experiment has been entirely dropped, and the crops to be put in will be handled in the most practical manner.

Wheat on the college farm is very badly frozen out. It will not pay to let any of it stand. Experimental acre, which has been in wheat for 18 years continuously, has only a little fringe of green along the edges where the snow drifted. It will be disked and put in oats for a soiling crop.

### A TEN YEAR FARM PROGRAM

In the platform of the DeKalb county farm bureau for the year 1924, the first plank is "Adopt a 10-year farm program." This idea, while not exactly new, has been taking shape in DeKalb county, and we are inclined to think it should be labelled the DeKalb county plan. One of the most prominent advocates of it is D. S. Brown, banker-farmer of Genoa, in

ecutive of the New York Herald under James Gordon Bennett and a close confidant of the "Commodore" in his later years, is characterized as "just the man to uphold and follow out these principles" by the Macon Telegraph, which reproduces them as follows:

"The Enquirer-Sun as a property is privately owned, but as a newspaper it is dedicated to the service of the public.

"Its aim is to contribute as much as it may to the life, growth, and cultural development of the community, the state and the nation.

"It seeks to reflect the best thought and sentiment of the people, but it will not cater to passing public opinion.

"It desires to assist the people to achieve their legitimate aspirations, but will not knowingly encourage their illusions.

"In politics, it is uncontrolled, with factions it has nothing in common, with the political feudist and demagogue, no patience.

"Its position on public questions shall be conscientiously taken, fairly presented, and faithfully maintained.

"It knows no classes, recognizes no interests, seeks no favors, but shall strive to merit the public's confidence, respect and support."—Editor and Publisher.

### WOMEN JOURNALISTS INCREASE

Women authors, editors, and reporters increased in number 40 per cent between 1910 and 1920.

Men engaged in the same occupations decreased 1.2 per cent during the same period.

According to these figures, there must be more than 9,000 women journalists in the United States today. The increase in actual numbers during the decade was 2,497. The decrease in the number of men was 382. That left, of course, more than 31,000 men still competing with us.—The Matrix.

### TWO AT A PICTURE SHOW

Glenn Ward Dreesbach in The Midland

They have not had the words to ask Romance of life that often leaves But hunger for it through each task From which the stealthy days like thieves

Steal brightness—and, yet strangely dumb, They have a faith romance may come.

And here before cheap signs of it

They sit with weary wistful eyes, And tinselled robes of splendor fit

Haphazardly on their surprise— And each one takes awhile the part

That warms and tingles in the heart.

Not theirs the will to pick and choose,

Or need of more authentic schemes, They take what flashes lest they lose

Worn plots run loosely through their dreams . . . .

They find, with backs so near the wall, All romance equal unto all.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### GARDENS

I somehow think

My mind

Should be a beautiful garden

With a fresh, green carpet of Truth; And there should be blossoming

shrubs,

Roses white and crimson,

And flowers everywhere

Blooming perennially.

But weeds grow

In the garden of my mind;

The gardeners—

They have been too many, alas—

Have been careless;

The lawn is unsightly,

And the green carpet

Is spotted;

Roses wither in the bud,

And worms are in the flowers.

I suspect

That the seed

Sown in the garden of my mind,

Has been foolishly chosen,

Foolishly planted too,

And I am a victim

Of ignorant, shiftless gardeners.

How goes it

With the garden of your mind,

Neighbor?

Have your gardeners

Been ignorant

And too many?

And do you suspect

What I suspect?

Do yellow dandelions of ill report

Spring up?

Is that all-enmeshing

Vine-weed of common place convention

tation

Taking everything?

Are you bothered

With a dull, drab iron-weed?

Or maybe it is only

Silly pepper grass

That spoils your garden.

Neighbor,

How goes it

With the garden of your mind?

(You understand, of course, My questions are only rhetorical— And confessional.)

Let's have a clean-up day,

Neighbor,

Every day

For a hundred years or so,

You working in your garden,

I in mine,

Unremittingly.

And let us use

Keen, plunging knives

That go deep

Into the subsoil—

The roots, you know,

Are there.

It will do little good,

My friend,

Merely to cut off

Dandelion blossoms.

If Kansas farmers had to use the seed generally grown 50 years ago many of them would be bankrupt and the remainder would be producing crops at 40 per cent greater cost than at the present time. Likewise it would be possible to make a further reduction of 15 per cent by using today the very best seed of varieties known to be adapted to our conditions. These statements are based on figures compiled by the Kansas State Agricultural college in which seed such as was used in early days has been compared with varieties generally grown at the present time.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

The address of Winifred Johnson, '05, is Solomon Rapids.

Walter F. Law, '22, is now manager of the Lyons Republican, Lyons.

Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67, is living at 1401 Humboldt, Manhattan.

David G. Robertson, '86, is living at 911 Reba place, Evanston, Ill.

Cecile Allentharp, '07, is teaching in the grade schools at Sheboygan, Wis.

Vilona Cutler, '17, is general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Miami, Fla.

Gertrude (Coburn) Jessup, '91, is living at 6044 Kenwood avenue, Chicago.

The address of Mame (Wartenbee) Coe, '16, is Ome Garden, Dayton, Ohio.

Jay L. Smith, '08, and Blanche (Robertson) Smith, '08, are living at Coquille, Ore.

Thomas M. Robertson, '97, sends dues from 616 West Eighth street, Coffeyville. He is an orthodontist.

Winifred A. Dalton, '06, writes from St. George where she is a member of the firm of Wm. Dalton's sons.

Ira K. Langdon, '21, assistant professor of agronomy, K. S. A. C., is living at 615 North Ninth street Manhattan.

H.B. Riley, '23, is studying at the Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. He holds a fellowship in crop breeding in the farm crops section.

L. C. Aicher, '10, superintendent of the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas experiment station, was in charge of the annual round-up last Saturday.

Edwin G. Shafer, '07, writes from 1814 Monroe street, Pullman, Wash., where he is head of the farm crops department, State College of Washington.

Bertha Cowles, '05, matron of the Kansas City National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, is living at East Fifteenth and Denver streets, Kansas City, Mo.

Captain E. W. Skinner, '16, and Ruth (Adams) Skinner, '16, are visiting their mothers in Manhattan. They will return to Quantico, Va., the latter part of April where Captain Skinner is stationed with the United States marines.

### Class of '84 Wins Fourth Event

After Old Grad had given his small boy a good, big, generous drink of genuine Manhattan water he wandered over to his indispensable Lizzie and found her still well a-tired and full of gas, as are Lizzies the world over. Having thus assured himself and family a quick get-away at the end of the meet he hunted up his wife Alumna and small daughter Susie.

Just then the contestants were called for the fourth event, announced as "Percent of Blue Ribbon Subscribers."

"What's percent, ma?," said Susie. "Do you put it on your hankinchuf to make it smell nice?"

Rut Susie's curiosity was destined to remain unsatisfied, for Old Grad, Alumna, and Tommy were watching intensely the preparations for the race.

"Lookit!" said Tommy. "There's goin' to be some women in that race. They'd better git out and let the men do the runnin'."

"You keep quiet, young man," said his mother severely. "Some of those women will beat a lot of the men, I'm telling you."

"That's right," said her husband. "For instance, there's that Helen B. Thompson. She's come all the way from California for this race, they say. I've heard that's a great country for racers. Looks like a good runner too. Bet she finishes right out in front."

"She's not the only one either," retorted Alumna. "There are some good ones that live right here in Manhattan. Then there's one from Wichita, and one from Missouri, and—"

"Here they come," yelled Tommy. "Gee whillikins!"

And when the big bunch of contenders had stormed past and the

dust had settled down, this is what Old Grad and his family found posted on the score board:

### Per Cent Blue Ribbon Subscribers Among Alumni

Rank	Class	Living Graduates	Per Cent of Blue Ribbon Subscribers
1	1884	11	27.3
2	1902	46	23.9
3	1883	9	22.2
4	1910	140	21.4
5	1920	266	20.3
6	1918	218	19.7
7	1921	262	17.9
8	1905	102	17.6
9	1912	225	16.9
10	1900	51	15.7
11	1909*	134	15.7
12	1916	338	15.4
13	1917	204	15.2
14	1893	34	14.7
15	1914*	278	14.7
16	1901	55	14.5
17	1879	7	14.3
18	1896	58	13.8
19	1895	51	13.7
20	1907	112	13.4
21	1915*	224	13.4
22	1913	226	13.3
23	1899	47	12.8
24	1898	63	12.7
25	1890	24	12.5
26	1906*	88	12.5
27	1922	283	12.4
28	1903	49	12.2
29	1897	50	12.0
30	1886	17	11.8
31	1919*	170	11.8
32	1923	366	11.5
33	1887	18	11.1
34	1911	198	10.6
35	1885	10	10.0
36	1894	32	9.4
37	1891	43	9.3
38	1889	23	8.7
39	1904	100	8.0
40	1908*	113	8.0
41	1888	19	5.3
42	1892	28	3.6
Other classes		36	0.0

Of 4,740 living graduates 14.9 per cent are blue ribbon subscribers  
\*Tied with class above.

## MARRIAGES

### LONG—HAMILTON

Miss Marie Long, and Mr. Robert Lester Hamilton, '22, were married April 24, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Long, Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are at home at Albuquerque, N. M., where he is doing special work in the Santa Fe shops.

### ANDERSON—SCHULTZ

Miss Myrtle Anderson and Mr. Gordon Schultz, '19, were married April 26, at the Methodist parsonage at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz are at home at 1952 Winnemac avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## DEATHS

### MARK KIRKPATRICK

Mark Kirkpatrick, '96, died at his home at Ardmore, Okla., April 28, following a long illness and a severe operation he had undergone at a local hospital. He is survived by his widow and son, Mark, Jr.

### CLAUDE E. HUTTO

Claude E. Hutto, '20, died recently after a short illness, at his home at Albuquerque, N. M.

### ERNEST FOX NICHOLS

Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, '88, of the Nela Park Research laboratory at Cleveland, Ohio, died April 29, while reading a paper to the American Academy of Sciences. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Doctor Nichols had an international reputation as a physicist. He was the first person to demonstrate the theory of pressure of light experimentally and was the first person to measure heat from the stars. He first demonstrated the pressure of light before the American Society for the Advancement of Science at its annual convention in Denver, and later gave the same demonstration at the Royal Institute in London. While a student in the Berlin laboratory, he made several discoveries received and published by the Prussian Royal Academy of Science.

In 1898 he became professor of physics in Columbia university but serving five years at Dartmouth he became instructor of experimental physics in Columbia university but before he assumed his new duties he was given an honorary degree of doctor of science at Dartmouth. Later

he returned to Dartmouth as president of the college.

Resigning from the presidency of Dartmouth, he was for several years engaged in research work at the Nela Park laboratories in Cleveland. In 1920 he became president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the leading technical engineering school in the United States, but was compelled by ill health to resign after only a few months' service.

He is survived by his widow and a daughter, Esther Nichols, of Cleveland, Ohio, and a brother, A. L. Nichols, editor of Capper's Weekly, Topeka.

### Thirty-one at N. Y. Banquet

Thirty-one alumni, former students and friends of the Kansas State Agricultural college attended the annual banquet of the Eastern Alumni association held at the Cafe Boulevard, Forty-first street just east of Broadway, New York City, on April 17. L. A. Fitz, '02, president, presided as toastmaster. Talks were given by H. C. Lint, '11; Irene Dean, former secretary of Y. W. C. A. at K. S. A. C.; and Charles A. Frankenhoff, '18. In his opening remarks Fitz asked everyone who had not already subscribed to the stadium fund not to overlook this important obligation. Lint spoke of the pleasure which he had experienced in meeting and dealing with graduates of K. S. A. C. even though he had not known them as students. He pointed out that the background of common experiences at K. S. A. C. adds pleasure to business relationships.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were L. A. Fitz, '02, president; H. Clay Lint, '11, vice president; and W. A. Lathrop, '15, secretary-treasurer.

Plans are being made for holding an outdoor picnic during the coming summer.

Those present at the banquet were H. B. Brown, '15, and Ella (Hutchinson) Brown, f. s.; Minnie L. Copeland, '98; J. B. Dorman, '98; and Mrs. Dorman; H. Clyde Fischer, f. s.; Charles A. Frankenhoff, '18, and Mrs. Frankenhoff; K. K. Gregory, f. s.; Hazel K. Groff, '16, Blanche Ingersoll, '11; W. H. Koenig, '22; H. Clay Lint, '11, and Clara (Morris) Lint, '11; William I. Mitchell, f. s., and Mrs. Mitchell; Hurt T. Morris, '10, and Mrs. Morris; J. B. Mudge, '14; Laurence A. O'Brien, '14, and Gertrude (Wunder) O'Brien, '15; Howard A. O'Brien, '18; Lester A. Ramsey, '06, and Ruth (Neiman) Ramsey, '06; F. Lorenzo Rimback, f. s.; John S. Sellon, '17, and Margaret (King) Sellon, '18; George I. Thatcher, '10, and W. A. Lathrop, '15.

### Here's Alumni Commencement News

The commencement exercises at K. S. A. C. during the week of May 25-29 will be of unusual interest to the alumni and former students of the institution. The banquet will come on Wednesday evening instead of Thursday noon as in former years. A reception will be given by President and Mrs. Jardine for alumni and former students on Wednesday.

The exercises of the week start with the baccalaureate sermon at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 25. Dr. I. M. Hargett of Kansas City will preach the sermon.

Wednesday, May 28, will be a red letter day for all Aggies. The 10 year and 25 year classes are planning reunions at noon. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon on there will be one continuous program. The business meeting starts at two in Recreation center. Three members of the board of directors are to be elected and other matters are to come up for attention. The new executive secretary, R. L. Foster, '22, will have an opportunity briefly to discuss his policies and the alumni in turn will have an opportunity to give him the "once-over."

All alumni and former students are invited to an informal reception and open house given by President and Mrs. Jardine at the President's residence on the campus Wednesday at 4:30 o'clock. It will be the first commencement since the completion of the home for the president and the first reception of the kind.

The events of the day will reach a climax with the banquet and reception in Nichols gymnasium beginning at 6 o'clock. In former years the

banquet has been held just after the commencement program on Thursday. The change will enable more to attend and relieve the Thursday program of considerable over crowding. A short snappy program will follow the banquet after which the tables will be removed and a general reception will follow in the same room. There will be dancing.

The program will end with the commencement address and the granting of degrees on Thursday morning. Dr. Charles E. Elliott, president of Purdue university, will deliver the address.

### Washington, D. C., Aggies Meet

The Washington, D. C., branch of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association held its spring meeting, March 20, at the Grace Dodge Hotel Garden tea room. The speakers of the evening were Prof. George A. Dean, '95; Dr. H. V. Harlan, '04, and Prof. A. S. Hitchcock. An interesting feature of the evening was the array of photographs and snap shots of college days, which were brought by the various members of the association. Following a short business meeting a buffet supper was served.

The officers elected for the coming year were Leon M. Davis, '09, president; Julia Pearce, '90, first vice-president; Charles H. Popenoe, '05, second vice-president; Helen (Sweet) Palmer, '08, secretary; Charles F. Swingle, '20, assistant secretary; and Curtis H. Kyle, '03, treasurer.

Those who attended were O. H. Gist, '08, and Mrs. Gist; Lois Failyer, '07; Ina (Turner) Bruce, '89; C. M. Conrad, '21; Amer B. Nystrom, '01, and Mamie (Frey) Nystrom, '07; Lewis W. Call, '83, and Mrs. Call; C. P. Hartley, '92, and Mrs. Hartley; F. A. Coffman, '14; H. A. Spilman, '03, Leon M. Davis, '09, and Hazel (Bixby) Davis, '10; Q. L. Marlatt, '84, and Mrs. Marlatt; Harry V. Harlan, '04; Charles F. Swingle, '20, and Mildred (Berry) Swingle, '19; W. J. Lightfoot, '81, and Mrs. Lightfoot, f. s.; C. H. Popenoe, '05; William B. Wood, '11, and Mrs. Wood; Geo. A. Dean, '95, and Minerva (Blachly) Dean, '00; Guy E. Yerkes, '06, and Mrs. Yerkes; Helen (Sweet) Palmer, '08; Julia R. Pearce, '90; H. N. Vinall, '03; C. H. Kyle, '03, and Corinne (Failyer) Kyle, '03; R. R. Graves, '09 and Margaret (Smith) Graves, '08; Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Hood, Mrs. D. E. Lantz; Helen Bruce; Eleanor Call; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hitchcock; John B. Bennett; Mrs. E. A. Popenoe; Milton Fairchild; Maude (Failyer) Kinzer; Mrs. Hartley, and Doctor Leighty.

### Wingfield Accepts Alaska Job

Jess Wingfield, '23, has recently accepted an appointment in the federal service as assistant horticulturist at Matanuska, Alaska.

In his new position Mr. Wingfield will have charge of the horticultural station and will be associated with Doctor Georges, a former K. S. A. C. man. He will specialize in the development of hardy apples and berries.

For the past two years Mr. Wingfield has been an instructor in the home study department at K. S. A. C. and assisant in landscape gardening. He will leave May 1 for Seattle, Wash., and on May 7 will sail aboard the steamer Admiral Rodgers.

### '99ers Plan 50 Per Cent Attendance

The '99's are planning on more than 50 per cent of the members of the class coming back for their twenty-fifth reunion. There are 47 members of the class living and 21 have already indicated their intention of returning. G. F. Wagner is secretary of the local committee in charge of the reunion. He is receiving letters from members of the class which indicate that the '99's will have one of the biggest and best of the 25 year reunions.

### Edith Sterrett to Hawaii

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, in a letter requesting that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from Missoula, Mont., to Lihue, Kauai, Territory Hawaii, Box 495, says, "We sail from Vancouver, B. C., May 7 on the Royal Mail line to Lihue, Kauai, where Dr. R. R. Sterrett, f. s., will be private physician to William Hyde Rice, Ltd., wealthy sugar producer at Lihue. We will be accompanied by our 8 months old daughter, Joan.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The dietetics class served a five course dinner Friday to 16 guests. By careful buying and planning the total cost was kept down to 50 cents a plate.

A Y. W. C. A. big sister pledge service and breakfast was held Sunday morning in Recreation center. After the breakfast the girls attended the Baptist church in a body.

There were 252 entries in the intramural track meet held May 3. Greater interest is being shown this year than has been shown since the beginning of this branch of sport.

Phi Mu Alpha, music fraternity, presented its annual program by American composers last week. Boyd Ringo, of the K. S. A. C. music faculty, played two of his own compositions.

Dr. Margaret Russel of the English department spoke on "The Worth While Novel of Today" at a meeting of the department of education and literature of the Woman's club of Topeka last week.

Mother's day, May 11, will be observed by practically every college organization this spring. It follows the week of Spring festival and the parents will come early in the week and remain over Sunday.

Prof. H. B. Summers of the public speaking department, went to Oklahoma City last week to meet J. K. Horner of the public speaking department at Oklahoma university, and draw up plans for a Missouri Valley debate league.

The American Medical association have had a number of requests to reprint Dr. C. M. Siever's article, "Cultivating Health on the Farm," which appeared in the February number of Hygiene. Nation's Health has asked for an article on how K. S. A. C. cares for the students' health.

Dr. H. H. King, Dr. J. S. Hughes, and Prof. N. L. Latshaw, professors in the chemistry department, attended the sixty-seventh meeting of the American Chemical society held last week in Washington, D. C. Doctor King and Doctor Hughes gave an illustrated lecture on "Effects of Light on Calcium Metabolism."

Phi Alpha Mu, honorary general science fraternity for women, heads the list of all organizations grade standings for the first semester, with an average of 92.41. Theta Sigma Phi, professional women's journalism fraternity, placed second; Quill club, writers' club, third; Omicron Nu, honorary home economics, fourth; and Alpha Zeta, honorary agriculture fraternity, fifth. Alpha Xi Delta ranked first among the sororities and Phi Kappa Theta first among the fraternities.

Miss Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan; Miss Dorothy Rosebrough, Topeka; and Miss Lois Wildy, Y. W. C. A. secretary at the college, are attending the eighth national convention of the Young Womens' Christian association at New York. Miss Irene Dean, former general secretary at the college, who is attending training school in New York, will attend the convention as a representative of the K. S. A. C. association. Miss Colburn has been invited to be a member of the student assembly by-laws committee, and Mis Wildy has been chosen leader of discussion groups which will be a part of the program.

The Oklahoma university tennis team made a clean sweep of the contest here Saturday afternoon with the Aggies, taking the four singles and two doubles matches with comparative ease. The Ferguson-Healea, and the Brandenburg-Miller singles battles were the only ones requiring three sets.



## **FLOUR IS SMALL ITEM**

**ITS COST PER CAPITA BUT \$7 TO \$9  
A YEAR**

**Average Person Uses About One Barrel  
Annually Although It Forms One  
Fourth to One Third of Ener-  
gy Value Consumed**

What about the miller who is responsible for one fourth to one third of the sum total of the food you eat? You may never have seen the miller and the chances are not one in a thousand that you have seen the man who grinds your flour. Flour is now so common and so cheap that the flour miller is taken for granted. How much do you pay the man who grinds all the flour you eat in a year? Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, answers the question in the accompanying article.

The flour which forms from one fourth to one third of the energy value of your food costs you between \$7 and \$9 per year. That would be cheap living if all food was as cheap as flour, but as "man cannot live by bread alone," there is another story.

How much flour does the average person eat in a year? The annual per capita consumption of flour in the United States was very near 200 pounds in 1922. Some years it is more, some years it is less. More in hard times, less in prosperous times. Flour in large amounts is measured by the barrel. This is probably because formerly, when flour was of more consequence than now, at least in people's minds, the flour barrel was an essential part of the family kitchen. One barrel contains 196 pounds of flour so you see that the present average annual per capita consumption is just a little more than a barrel.

### **OVER FOUR BUSHELS WHEAT**

It takes about four bushels and 40 pounds of average good wheat to produce a barrel of flour. How much does the miller charge for grinding this wheat and sifting out the flour? Modern flour milling is an elaborate process. The fine fluffy flour sold to the modern housewife is produced by a process which men have to spend many years in learning and the machinery used in elaborate and expensive. The wheat must be made so clean before the process of grinding starts that it is fit to go on the table if any one wanted to eat whole wheat.

The wheat kernel is made up of three principal parts—the bran coat, the flour inside known as endosperm, and the germ. The miller must grind the inside into flour without at the same time pulverizing the outside bran coat. The germ must be removed or the flour will become rancid. To do all this the miller needs a long series of rolls which crush and reduce the wheat, an elaborate system of sifters and purifiers to remove the bran and the germ. The modern mill is probably the largest structure in town if the latter is of the smaller class. This large building is needed to house the elaborate machinery used in making modern flour. Besides there is the elevator for storing wheat.

### **LABOR CHARGE NOT MUCH**

The labor charge for making all the flour you eat in a year is less than the price of a movie ticket. But the labor of making the flour is not all as there must be containers or sacks and an agency for persuading you that a certain particular brand is the one you ought to have and then somebody must boss the whole job, and somebody else must get the flour to you from the mill, which sometimes is hundreds of miles away.

The United States tariff commission has made a study of the cost of producing flour in this country. The study was not made primarily for the purpose of furnishing material for the benefit of the milling industry, but to see how the cost compared with that in Canada. This fact should mean something in favor of the reliability and impartiality of the figures. The study was made on 40 representative mills. It is true that some mills studied are among the most efficient in United States, but one of the biggest differences in cost between little and big mills is the labor, and this, as the figures show, is one of the smaller items.

As the price of wheat has lately hovered near the \$1 mark at term-

inal markets we will assume that the four bushels and 40 pounds needed to make a barrel of flour costs \$4.67. The United States tariff commission in making their report carried their calculations into hundredths of a cent, but for our purpose we will use the nearest whole cent valuation. There were four items included in your grandfather's "toll." The commission's items for these figures are labor cost, 12 cents; factory expense, 15 cents; administrative expense, 14 cents; and interest, 3 cents. This totals 44 cents for making 196 pounds of flour, which is almost the average per capita consumption in the United States.

There are three other items of expense included in the commission's report, namely, containers or sacks, 32 cents; advertising expense, 6 cents; other selling expense, 33 cents; a total of 71 cents. These three items did not enter into the "toll" which grandfather paid because he put the flour in sacks which he brought from home and the flour was sold before it was made; besides there was no freight bill.

### **LABOR IS EFFICIENT**

The low labor cost is due to the efficiency of the modern automatic mill. Every man's labor is calculated to produce for every eight hours of time as much flour as 20 to 30 men will eat in a year, depending on the size and efficiency of the mill. Besides flour, the four bushels and 40 pounds of wheat will produce between 70 to 80 pounds of feed. This pays for the sacks and the selling expense. It can be said then that the actual cost of grinding all the flour consumed per person per year is about 50 cents.

There is a difference between the cost of flour at the mill as shown above and the average annual flour bill which amounts to between \$7 and \$9 per person as stated in the beginning of this article. This difference of \$2 to \$3 is easily explained. In the first place the high grade flour demanded by the family trade represents around 80 per cent of the total flour produced. The rest is cheaper flour, and before the war made up a large part of that exported. Then between the miller and consumer come the freight, the work and profit in handling, and the final delivery to the consumer's kitchen.

## **WILL POUR CONCRETE IN STADIUM FORMS IN WEEK**

**Workmen Complete Form for One Section of East Side—Grading for New Tennis Courts**

Practically all of the excavating for the north end of the new section of the memorial stadium excepting two feet of limestone rock has been done. The dirt is being used to fill up the lawn in front of Engineering hall.

Forms for one section of the new side are in place and the workmen will probably start pouring concrete within a week. The south tower which is to be made of cut stone, is already up 15 feet.

Footings for another section of the east side are in place and the work is progressing rapidly. It is expected that the entire east side will be completed in time for the K. U.-Aggie game which will be October 18. With this new side completed the seating capacity will be between 13,000 and 15,000.

Plowing, grading, and levelling of the recently filled in soil on the southwest part of the campus, in preparation for the construction of 10 new tennis courts, began last week. This is the most recent project to come as a direct result of the building of the stadium.

This ground was for many years used as a drainage ditch for the west part of the campus, but, as a part of the rebuilding of Ahearn field and surrounding areas, it is now being reclaimed. The installation of a new concrete stone sewer to replace the old drainage ditch and the fill made from soil removed from the new track make possible the construction of tennis courts on this land.

The popularity of tennis has increased until the seven campus courts already in existence meets the need very inadequately.

## **AIM FIXES HOG TYPES**

**IT IS A LITTLE UNDERSTOOD FACTOR, SAYS WEBER**

**Defined by Animal Husbandman as Combination of Characteristics Which Makes Animal Useful for Specific Purpose**

The farmer hears various interpretations of such terms as new type, big type, medium type, old type, and packer's type as applied to the type of hog he should raise. Confusion, therefore, has arisen, amounting, in many cases, to a disregard of type as a factor in economical hog production. In the accompanying article A. D. Weber, instructor in the department of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college, writes upon this subject, the least understood factor, according to Mr. Weber, of all factors in economical hog production. Mr. Weber is in charge of hog work in the animal husbandry department of the college.

Type may be defined as a combination of desired characteristics which makes an animal useful for a specific purpose.

Hog raisers may be grouped in three classes. At the top is that small group of leading breeders who sell purebred hogs to other breeders of purebred hogs. Their profits depend upon the sale of breeding stock and not upon the sale of hogs to the packer. By intelligent matings, wise selections, and judicious feeding, these few breeders have developed a hog known as the big type. This big type is noted for its size, length, height, strong evenly arched back and great depth of body. The big type hog of outstanding individual merit wins at the leading shows because of his size with quality.

### **HEIGHT ONLY ONE QUALITY**

The ideal big type produced by the leading breeders is not one of altitude only, nor is he a hog narrow and shallow bodied with a weak constitution and crooked legs. Feeding qualities, a strong constitution, and squarely placed legs are demanded of the big type hog.

The second group of hog raisers includes that relatively large number of farmer breeders who also raise purebred hogs. They are dependent upon the first group of leading breeders who also raise purebred hogs. They are dependent upon the first group of leading breeders for breeding stock to maintain the size and quality of their herds. The hogs raised by this class may not be as large nor of as good individual merit, on the average, as those raised by the foremost breeders. The tendency is for hogs to become smaller. The function of the leading breeders is to furnish seed stock to retain the size of the hogs raised by the farmer breeders. The farmer breeders sell their hogs to that third and large group of hog raisers who produce only market hogs.

### **DIFFERENCE IS IN SIZE**

The leading breeders, the farmer breeder, and the man who produces market hogs, are all interested in a hog which will be more useful in converting corn into fat and meat. The outstanding difference in the type of hogs raised by these three groups is that of size.

It is true that the 1,000 pound boar or the 800 pound sow are not the packer's kind, nor would the big type gilt weighing 200 pounds, which has been developed by a breeder to retain in his herd, top the market. Such a gilt would be too stretchy and tall, and not fat enough to meet market requirements. Had she been fed a fattening ration from weaning time until she reached the weight of 225 pounds, this same stretchy gilt would in many cases, top the market. The packer pays the top price for a quality hog ranging in weight from 185 to 225 pounds and which is fat. Naturally, the packer does not care whether this hog has been produced at a profit or not.

### **BOAR TRANSMITS SIZE**

The 1,000 pound boar with feeding quality transmits this size to his offspring which make up the farmer breeders' herds. The gilts which raise the market pigs on the average farm weigh about 135 pounds when bred. Bred to a boar of the same small framework and size it is impossible to make the offspring weigh 200 pounds before nine or 10 months old. The same small type gilt bred

to a descendent of a big type boar purchased from either a leading breeder or farmer breeder will raise a more profitable litter. The pigs from such a mating will reach 200 pounds at 6 months instead of 9 months. Of greater importance is the fact that this weight will be made on less feed.

The results of the ton litter contest show the value of the type of hogs produced by the leading breeders as well as by the farmer breeder. Not one scrub or common bred litter made a ton of pork in 180 days in the Texas ton litter contest. On the other hand, the world's champion ton litter of 1923 was the result of big ancestry on both the sire and dam's side. This litter was out of a sow said to weigh 700 pounds in good flesh. The sire was of big type bloodlines which have won many prizes at national shows.

### **WORTHY OF NAME OF BIG TYPE**

The leading breeders are justified in producing a big type hog of as much size and feeding quality as it is possible to attain. The farmer breeders' hogs may not be quite so big, long, or tall as those raised by the leading breeders. With their equal ruggedness and feeding qualities, together with good length and width, strong backs, and heavy bone, they are worthy of the name big type. Such boars mated to average farm sows will produce market hogs that will make the largest gain in the shortest time, on the least amount of feed. Market hogs from such matings will have the quality and condition to be the packers kind or type.

## **BOOKS**

### **ETHICS APPLIED TO JOURNALISM**

The Ethics of Journalism. By Nelson Antrim Crawford. Alfred A. Knopf.

Objectivity—chronicling facts without prejudice or sensationalism and in the proper balance and proportion—is the prime duty of a newspaper, holds Professor Crawford in "The Ethics of Journalism." He builds his whole discussion upon that premise.

Supporting his thesis are two foundation principles—that the newspaper is a quasi-public institution and that popular government should prevail. One must accept these and subordinate to them the money making side of journalism to be in accord with Professor Crawford's views.

"The only chance for actual popular government is for all the available facts to be given the people clearly and objectively. The people may not always be wise, but they can gain wisdom only through experience. Any person—or any institution—which seeks to keep from the public any facts of public concern shows thereby that he has at heart no belief in popular government. If he professes such a belief he is either consciously a deceiver or irretrievably self deceived." This paragraph is illuminating. It sums up pretty well the writer's theme.

Measured by his tape, the newspaper of today, he infers, does not fall so far short as many of its critics have claimed. A chapter he devotes to discussion of public charges against the press: faking, falsification, suppressing and coloring of news. His conclusion is that all the censured practices are not so common as formerly.

To the American atrocity-conspiracy habit of mind are attributed many of the unfounded indictments of the press. This habit he explains as follows:

"To begin with there is in the popular mind what may be called an atrocity habit. Every trouble that arises appears to be the result of an atrocity perpetrated on democratic government, on morality, on civilization, or on something else that intensely matters. Or perhaps the trouble itself seems to be the atrocity. Closely associated with this is the conspiracy habit of mind, a feeling that some group of persons is constantly plotting the ruin of what is to the best interests of the public. Atrocity, conspiracy—these two ideas stir the public from its lethargy."

Refuting this atrocity-conspiracy explanation of newspaper bias and prejudice, Professor Crawford points out that if it were true the radical press would be accurate, fair, and unbiased; the antithesis of what it claims the capitalistic press to be. The radical press, however, is as in-

accurate, unfair, and biased as any.

The writer's realistic explanation of the reasons for unethical practice is the most interesting and significant chapter of the book. Based upon psychoanalytic studies with which Professor Crawford is thoroughly familiar, the chapter is a most valuable contribution to ethical research.

In this section he sets up ignorance, inertia, and fear as the devils which really possess journalism. Ignorance and inertia on newspapers, he maintains, exist simply because knowledge is not demanded. He enforces his statement with a number of specific examples.

Fear, however, is much more difficult to subdue and has a more far reaching and insidious influence. Not physical fear, not even a recognized phobia of clear cut outline, but fear of the herd, largely an unconscious phenomenon, is the dragon that must be slain before objectivity can prevail.

Having set up objectivity as the opponent of ignorance, inertia, and fear and as the essence of the best newspaper ethics, Professor Crawford devotes the remainder of his treatise to consideration of practical means for achieving the end sought. All that is said in the three chapters on applying the principle of objectivity and the four chapters on setting professional standards is of interest and value, particularly to the newspaper writer or publisher. As valuable are the two appendices, one a compilation of codes of ethics and rules adopted by various newspaper organizations and the other a selective bibliography.

M. S.

## **K. U. VICTOR OVER AGGIES 62-50 IN DUAL TRACK MEET**

**K. S. A. C. to Compete with M. U. Here Saturday**

Opportunity knocked at the door of the K. S. A. C. track team Saturday afternoon, but the field men failed to live up to the pace set by their team mates on the cinders, and the Kansas university team carried home a 62 to 50 victory from the opening meet on the new track in Memorial Stadium.

For most of the meet the two teams battled on even terms, first K. U. going ahead, then the Aggies, and twice the score was tied.

Both teams captured seven first places, but Kansas took 10 seconds to the Aggies' four. Graham of Kansas was high point man with three first places, winning the broad jump, high hurdles and low hurdles. Firebaugh, Kansas, was next in line for scoring with 11 points, the result of a first in the quarter and seconds in the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Kimport and Erwin of the Aggies both collected ten points with two firsts each.

The Aggies will meet Missouri university for a dual competition here Saturday.

## **TYPOGRAPHY LAB STUDENTS PUBLISH 36-PAGE MAGAZINE**

**Nearly 100 Persons Aid in Production of Publication**

The Typography Student, a two-column, 36 page magazine, written, edited, and set by students in principles of typography laboratory under the supervision of E. M. Amos, instructor in industrial journalism and printing, made its first appearance last week.

"The aim has not been a literary one," according to one of the editorial writers, "but rather one for practice in setting type. The typography students, of which there are nearly 100, have displayed great interest in writing and setting up material for the magazine."

The magazine contains, among other things, verse, a one-act play, a character sketch of Dean J. T. Willard, items from the Poseyville Post and the Podunk Bugle, a page of poems written by students in a class in English literature, editorials, and illustrations.

"A Tiny Newspaper in a Tiny Town," by Alice Nichols, deserves special mention. At the age of 9 years Miss Nichols edited, printed, and published Nichols Journal, a paper which was featured in the metropolitan papers and Pathe news. Miss Nichol's account of her experiences as "the youngest editor in the world" is one of the entertaining articles in the magazine.

J. H.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 14, 1924

Number 33

## HIGH HONORS TO HOLTON

TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL ARE CHAMPIONS IN BRAIN CONTEST

Thomas Beck Receives \$100 Scholarship in Annual K. S. A. C. Competition—Second Place to Manhattan, Third to Concordia

Thomas Beck of Holton and the Holton high school team carried away first honors in the annual state-wide high school scholarship contest at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday. Thomas won the \$100 state agricultural college scholarship for placing first among individual contestants and the Holton team, composed of Thomas, Mary Reed, and Charlotte Thompson, claimed the larger silver loving cup for making the best team score. Twenty-one teams were entered.

The team representing the Manhattan high school made the second best score, and Carroll Brady, Manhattan, received the \$50 cash scholarship for receiving the third best individual score. Concordia won third place in the team contest and sixth place in the individual contest, Joseph Bertrand receiving a \$25 cash scholarship for sixth place. Mary Frances White, Paul Chappell, and Carroll Brady represented Manhattan. Joseph Bertrand, Alice Uglov, and Richard Lewis composed the Concordia team. Lester Kirkendall, Oberlin, received the \$75 state agricultural college scholarship for winning second place among individuals.

### OBJECTIVE TESTS GIVEN

Any four year high schools in the state of Kansas was entitled to enter a team of three members selected from its senior class. The teams met in Recreation center at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning and registered, following which they were directed to Waters hall where the contest was held. Prof. V. L. Strickland had charge.

### HONOR FRATS GIVE PRIZES

The contest closed at noon and the results were announced in Recreation center at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Dean R. A. Seaton, president of the Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, presented the medals and scholarships, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Kappa, Sigma Tau, Alpha Beta, and Omicron Nu, scholarship and honor societies, furnished the cups and medals for the contest.

A summary of the winners and prizes awarded follows:

Holton high school—Silver loving cup to team making best score.

Manhattan high school—Silver loving cup to team making second best score.

Concordia high school—Silver loving cup to team making third best score.

Thomas Beck, Holton—\$100 scholarship to individual making best score.

Lester Kirkendall, Oberlin—\$75 scholarship to individual making second best score.

Carroll Brady, Manhattan—\$50 scholarship to individual making third best score.

Mary Reed, Holton—\$25 scholarship to individual making the fourth best score.

Edith Carnahan, Stockdale—\$25 scholarship to individual making the fifth best score.

Joseph Bertrand, Concordia—\$25 cash scholarship to individual making sixth best score.

## MISSOURI DEFEATS AGGIES IN TRACK MEET 67 TO 45

K. S. A. C. Team will Meet Huskers at Lincoln Friday

A well balanced University of Missouri track team got revenge for a defeat administered in 1923 by taking the long end of the second dual meet held on the Aggie field this year 67-45. The Aggies gathered in six firsts while Missouri was taking eight, but could only take five seconds while the Tigers were accounting for nine.

In individual high point scoring Captain L. E. Erwin of the Aggies

## CLUB ROUNDUP NEXT WEEK

All the boys and girls in Kansas between the ages of 10 and 20 are invited by the state agricultural college to attend the second annual boys' and girls' club roundup here May 19-24. The visitors will be under the supervision of the faculty members of the college during the week. Every boy and girl will be required to register and attend classes regularly. Club members will sign up for a definite course for the week.

The program has been arranged so that those attending will be able to choose a particular line of work and receive instruction in it each day from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon. The following courses are to be offered: farm management, dairy, poultry, crops, animal husbandry, health, foods, clothing, and home management. These courses will be in charge of the regular instructional faculty of the college.

Two demonstration team contests, one in agriculture and one in home economics, will be conducted. The prize in each is a trip to the Interstate fair, held at Sioux City, Iowa, in September.

and Richardson and Waddell of Missouri tied for first with 10 points each. Kimport of the Aggies was next with nine points, losing a chance to tie for high point honors when he slowed down on the tail end of the half mile and finished even with Coleman for first.

A 16 man Aggie track team will go to Lincoln this week to meet the Nebraska Cornhuskers in a dual track meet on Nebraska field Friday afternoon.

## MORE THAN 40 H. S. TEAMS ENTER RELAYS

Four States in List of Competing Schools for Third Valley Interscholastics Saturday

Entries for the third annual Missouri Valley Interscholastic relays in Memorial stadium Saturday had passed the forty mark and were going strong late yesterday afternoon. Four states were represented in the list, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas schools having sent entries.

To date Missouri is leading the list of "outside" states with five entries including the towns of Holden, Senath, Bethany, Maryville, and Northeast high school of Kansas City.

Schools entered yesterday are as follows: Iowa—Ottumwa, Guthrie Center; Oklahoma—Woodward; Missouri—Holden, Senath, Maryville, Bethany, Northeast of Kansas City.

Kansas—Miltonvale, El Dorado, Saffordville, Eureka, Wamego, Troy, Sedgwick rurals, Wilson, Protection, Baldwin, Dickinson county, Kiowa, Beloit, Abilene, Cottonwood Falls, Scranton, Anthony, Sabetha, Agra, Highland, Wichita, Council Grove, Osawatimie, Onaga, Kansas City, Waterville, Marysville, Ellsworth, Wellsville, Manhattan.

## HOLCOMBE RESIGNS POSITION IN PUBLIC SPEAKING DEPARTMENT

Officials Characterize His Work at Institution as Outstanding

Ray Edward Holcombe, assistant professor of public speaking, has resigned his position in the agricultural college. A successor will be appointed in the near future.

Professor Holcombe, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has been a member of the public speaking department since 1921. His teaching of dramatic interpretation and similar subjects has been of high quality, while his work as a coach of college plays is characterized by officials of the institution as outstanding.

Encourage your boy to build a radio or to earn money with which to buy one.

## WILL NOT HELP FARMER

McNARY-HAUGEN BILL CRITICIZED BY PRESIDENT JARDINE

Agricultural College Executive Calls it Subtle Scheme of Price Fixing—Urges Cooperative Marketing and Other Measures

The McNary-Haugen bill now before congress will be, if put into effect, harmful rather than helpful to the farmers, believes Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In a statement issued today, President Jardine opposes the bill on the ground that it constitutes price fixing, would start all prices upward, would stimulate overproduction in agriculture, provides for dumping the American surplus in foreign markets with probable retaliation on the part of other countries, would destroy the incentive for cooperative marketing, and would put the government into business on the most gigantic scale known to history.

Instead of this measure the agricultural college executive urges an agricultural program including a lower acreage of wheat, better acre yields, diversified farming, farm organization, cooperative marketing, and lower taxes of farm land. Kansas, he points out, is already making headway with this program.

Doctor Jardine's statement follows:

### WHAT IS BEST REMEDY?

"No honest and informed person will deny that agriculture has been at a serious disadvantage since 1920. Prices of farm products have been low, while things farmers must buy have been almost at war levels. This situation has brought hardship to farmers, and it needs to be remedied. On this point there is absolutely no room for argument. The only question is, How can it be done? Many people have been led to believe that it can be done almost over night by legislation. This false hope is now centered on the McNary-Haugen bill. It is singularly strange that those behind this measure have not said a word about reducing the cost of industrial labor, farm machinery, clothing, lumber, and other things the farmer must buy.

"The Kansas State Agricultural college stands for an agricultural program which will put Kansas agriculture on a sound basis and restore prosperity to farmers. This program is unspectacular because it does not promise complete relief immediately. This is impossible. This program includes less wheat acreage, better yields per acre, better quality of wheat, more diversified farming, more and better livestock that will help reduce grocery bills and increase the family income; better farm organization and practices, which includes maintenance of soil fertility, cooperative marketing, and lower taxes on farm land. With the cooperation of real and forward looking farmers and farmers' organizations, Kansas is making headway with this program.

### NAILS FALSE CHARGES

"Those who oppose the McNary-Haugen bill are sometimes accused of being out of sympathy with agriculture. This is as malicious as it is false. All arguments for or against this bill must be based only on the merits of the measure itself, and not on political expediency. The merits of this bill depend on whether or not it would help farmers, as those who favor it say it will. These people promise that it will raise the price paid to the farmers for their products to the pre-war buying power and that no consequences, harmful to farmers, would result from the operation of this plan. If I believed that these promises could be carried out I would favor the measure, but I am positively convinced that they cannot be carried out and that the adoption of this plan would be harmful to agriculture.

"The following are my principal reasons for opposing the McNary-Haugen measure:

### BILL FIXES PRICES

"The McNary-Haugen bill is price fixing. It provides that the government buy the exportable surplus of certain farm products at prices which would be proportionately as high for those products, in comparison with the average prices of all commodities, as the prices of farm products were in the average of the pre-war years, 1905-14. In other words, the terminal market price of wheat, or any other product affected, would have a certain ratio to the average of the prices of other commodities. This price could not be expressed merely as a ratio. It would be a definite price. The government would determine the ratio and fix the price. Moreover, prices in each commodity would have to be determined for every grade and every terminal market. The government would thus need to fix hundreds of different prices.

"Cattle, sheep, hogs, and any food products of cattle, sheep, and hogs are included in the plan. The government can not store the live animals. Consequently it must either buy the animal products or buy the animals and contract for their slaughter and packing. In either case, the government must fix the price of such products as fresh pork, bacon, lard, hams, beef, and mutton. This is price fixing complete.

### FOR ALL EXCEPT FARMER

"The farmer's price would not be fixed. The cost of government administration and losses on products sold on foreign markets, would be deducted from the fixed price, and the farmer would get whatever was left. It is price fixing for everybody concerned, except the farmer!

"Experiences in price fixing date back more than two thousand years, and everywhere price fixing has accentuated the difficulties which it has attempted to overcome.

"Those who favor the McNary-Haugen bill realize that price fixing does not look good to the real farmers. Therefore, to win farmers' support, it is necessary to convince them that this is not a price fixing measure. Regardless of the assertions of the politicians behind this measure, it is a subtle but nevertheless a real scheme of government price fixing of farm products.

### WOULD START ALL PRICES UP

"The McNary-Haugen plan would start all prices upward. It provides for raising the price of certain farm products whenever the terminal market price of those products is lower in relation to the average price of all commodities than it was in the pre-war period, 1905-14. No provision is made for lowering the price of any product which may be selling for more than this relative average amount. If the price of wheat, corn, cattle, hogs, or other products affected, were raised to the average price level, and if the prices of commodities which were above the average were not lowered, the result would be to raise the general price level. As a result, the increase in the price of these agricultural products would not be sufficient because there would then be a new and higher average level of prices for all commodities.

"Moreover, this price level would be further raised since increases in the price of pork, beef, lard, mutton, wool, flour, etc., would increase the cost of living. Laborers would demand and get higher wages. With higher wages and living costs, the level of prices would rise still further, and it would again be necessary to raise the price of the agricultural products concerned. In such a process, the price of farm products would never catch up with the average price level. This artificial increase in the price of farm products would raise the general price level. General prices would always rise to new and higher levels, if there were (Continued on page 4)

## THEIR PARTY A RELIGION

DRIFT FROM CHRISTIANITY BEGINS BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT

Emotional Force of a Generation Finds Way into Reform, Declares Sidney F. Wicks, English Editor

"Doubts are a sign of intellectual growth. Thank God for doubts!" Sidney F. Wicks, lecturer and writer, one of the editors of the Manchester Guardian, paused in the midst of explaining the significance of the British Labor movement, speaking at a special student assembly at the college Monday.

"Doubting in a boy," he continued, "is like bobbing hair with a girl."

His aphorism epitomized the theme of his lecture. The labor movement, he said, began with doubting.

### CRUSADE FOR KINGDOM

"A whole generation of ardent thinking men drifted from organized Christianity, leaving a gap that has not yet been closed. But you can't stamp out religion. This emotional force, therefore, has found its way into practical and social reform. The labor movement is a crusade for the kingdom."

Mr. Wicks has been traveling and lecturing in American since early winter. He has addressed more than 30,000 students in American universities and colleges. His engagement at K. S. A. C. was his only one in Kansas. In addition to his student assembly address Monday, he spoke to the students of industrial journalist on "Journalists' Ideals."

### MORE THAN TRADES UNION

That the Labor party is something more than a confederation of trade unions although the genesis of the party is rooted in the trade union movement in England was indicated by the speaker. "The trade union sprang out of the industrial revolution," he said.

"But the unions are not a political party," he continued. "Brain workers, intellectuals, have been coming into the party. It began with the teachers and the newspaper workers who had to affiliate with the confederation in order to gain recognition for their unions. But the real affiliation was that of the men and women of disciplined minds, bringing with them their shaped philosophy, investigations, and generalizations."

### SOCIALISM NOT EXPLOSIVE

The British Labor party is symbolized by Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Webb, socialists, added the speaker, but hastened to explain that British socialism has nothing explosive in it. His objection to socialism was that he didn't "like to think of a world tidied up." England, he declared, is not logical enough to accept it.

In his talk to the students of journalism, Mr. Wicks emphasized the uselessness of passive goodness in general, and especially in the practice of journalism.

"As a profession we have been found out," he declared. "Newspapers have fallen upon evil days. They have fallen from grace in moulding immediate public opinion." He called upon the present generations of students to bring the profession back into good repute.

### GOOD WITHOUT BEING CLEVER

"But we must cling to God with our strength, not our weakness. It is useless to talk unless you are backing your talk up with brains. Some newspapers are good without being clever."

Newspaper practice is not so much a technique as an attitude of mind, he said. The scientist's attitude of high regard for truth was suggested as worthy of imitation.

"The function of a newspaper is to print not merely news but the significance of news and to explicate its principles," he concluded.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
W. E. GRIMES, '13..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1924

## A SYSTEM IS NEEDED

Superb musical and dramatic programs given daily at the college during Festival week reflected great credit upon the participants, the direction, and the management. They formed a contribution to culture that should have been universally appreciated.

The fact is, however, that the attendance was small. The faculty supported the events of the week thoroughly. There was insufficient support from the students or the townspeople to produce anything like satisfactory audiences.

The matter should not, of course, be put on the plane of obligation; there may be no sound obligation on anybody to support anything that he does not want to support. There should, nevertheless, in a college community be sufficient interest in the arts to fill a college auditorium for such programs as were presented last week. If a big stadium can be filled for a football game, the much smaller auditorium should be filled for a concert.

One of the handicaps as to Festival week attendance is undoubtedly the massing of attractions of one sort and another toward the close of the year. Not a few of these could just as well be presented at other times. Each of them would get a fairer show, the attendance would be greater, and the contribution to culture and education would be more marked.

If the whole faculty and student body would put into effect some sort of system embodying a schedule of entertainments for the year, the waning interest in the best events would undoubtedly be stimulated.

## CORN TASSELS

M. R.

The Cawker Ledger has noticed that the modern girl does her needlework on the phonograph, mostly.

Bergdoll, it is reported, is safely visiting in Switzerland. "We mention this so that readers can cease their worrying and have time to get back to pulling weeds out of the garden and digging fish bait," says the Salina Journal.

The El Dorado Times says the biggest false alarm in its knowledge is a fellow who poses as a Tough Guy and yet he can't chew tobacco because it makes him sick.

Pip Daniels says: "Nobody who is the subject of editorial attack ever reads the attack for himself. Always 'his attention is called' to the article, so he states in his reply. It might be a good idea for persons in public life to take up newspaper reading as a regular practice, because sometime the mysterious persons who do the attention calling might miss an issue of the paper."

"This oil game must not be the slick thing it's painted," observes the Concordia Blade-Empire. "Within the last week two oil speculators have committed suicide."

"Why don't they catch Lute Bur-

bank on a graft charge, while they're about it?," demands the Kansas City Kansan. "He grafted a peach onto a plumb and got an apricot. And who likes apricots?"

Says an exchange, a man used to be judged by the company he kept. More recently he was judged by the auto he kept. Now, however, its the number of tubes in his radio set that judges his standing.—Minneapolis Better Way.

"A candidate is always fearing that someone will dig into his past. A woman that the society editor will run her name in the Twenty Years Ago column," notes the Hutchinson Gazette.

"Love thy neighbor, but be not friendly with his garden tools," cautions the Wichita Beacon.

The Kansas City Speedway association has our sincere thanks for a nice grist of copy paper received the first of the week. On the reverse side of the paper is the announcement that the association is going to have a big auto race in the near future. If the association will send us the wherewithal to oil the wheels on our press we will tell our readers when the race is to be held.—Downs News.

## A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, May, 1899

During the first 10 days of the spring term the Bookstore department sold to the students books and stationery amounting to \$539. This sum does not include the department of transfers, which amount to about \$100.

Miss Ella Weeks, special art student at this college in '97, has our thanks for a copy of the university bulletin on "Alfalfa, Grasshoppers, Bees: Their Relationship." The publication owes much of its beauty and usefulness to the artistic pencil of Miss Weeks, who has been illustrator at the university for the past two years.

J. A. Conover, '98, who does assistant work in the farm department, had a very narrow escape from serious injury at the barn on April 10. He went into the yard, caught a two-year-old Guernsey bull and led him out through the gate, and as he turned to close the gate the bull caught him with his horns, throwing him to the ground. As the bull backed up for another charge, Conover scrambled through the gate and closed it, thus avoiding further injury. Mr. Conover was badly bruised, but it is expected that he will be out again in a few days.

The Students' Farmers' Club.—One of the most interesting and instructive organizations connected with the Kansas State Agricultural college is a farmers' club composed of students interested along agricultural lines. This club meets weekly, and has a membership of about 75 names. Subjects pertaining to the farm, the soil, grain, stock, dairy, horticulture, landscape gardening, veterinary science, botany, entomology, chemistry, and even domestic science are discussed. These discussions bring out points of great value to the young man who expects to return to the farm. At times the club secures the services of some veteran farmer or agriculturist outside of the college to discuss some special subject. During the present school term the programs have been arranged with a view of devoting one evening each to certain phases of farm work. For instance one evening will be devoted to grain growing, another to beef cattle, others to horticulture, domestic science, chemistry, botany, bacteriology, dairy etc.—Mail and Breeze.

## THE CASE METHOD

Professors in the school of education of the University of Michigan are of the opinion that the case method of teaching, as used for a number of years with great success in the law schools of the country, will be equally successful in the field of education and will bridge the gap between theory and practice. To attain this end they have published an "Educational Problems Series" of work

which affords practice in applying at the very time that the knowledge is being acquired.

The case method of teaching has peculiar advantages which have been greatly liked by the students. It meets their desire for something practical and keen thinking is encouraged. Prof. J. B. Edmondson, author of "Problems in Secondary Education," also points out that "the student is made to feel that, although he is not necessarily contributing any solutions to vital and unsolved problems, yet he is privileged to ponder over the same problems with which men of affairs have been confronted."

This system of teaching is not new in many schools, but it is a decided advance in the field of education. Dean Langdell of the Harvard law school is credited with being the first to use the case method, and W. P. Burris of the University of Cincinnati

It is both tough and unpalatable. Farm families, for the most part, have quit eating beef at home. Their flesh food consists of pork and poultry. The absence of refrigerator facilities on farms has discouraged the inclusion of beef in the farm diet, and there are other factors in the case; but farmers in almost any community could and should have as much first-class beef for their own use as any other class of people. We hope that they will provide themselves with it. How?

An answer to the question is contained in a communication by Ben N. Smith of Cooper county, Missouri, in this issue. He outlines the history of a beef club which has been functioning for more than 50 years in his own community. He says that it has insured a supply of an excellent grade of beef to its members, and reduced their cost of living. He might

a hurry is discovered energetically pawing the receiver hook and thinking of things to call the central girl. From her kitchen comes the monotonous sloop of a soggy mop and static incoherencies by her husband. After a time the telephone in the other hallway emits a faint tinkle and the odor of twenty-cent bacon breaks madly over the footlights as Ethel knocks down a heavy black oil cloth screen with gutta percha Japanese decorations and lunges for the receiver. From over the prostrate screen comes a faint pink effulgence to indicate that her husband is trying to mind the toast and read the latest from Rooshia in last week's issue of the New Republic. Ethel is also attired in the ultra domestic vogue. The bulk of her riotous black hair hangs over her face and she strives frantically to clear a path to the telephone for her mouth. The orchestra is violently practicing Moussorgsky's Hopak, and Campfire Girls are selling fried eggs and breakfast bran. By the time for the dialog to begin the audience will have been partly anaesthetized by the bacon fumes and everybody will be sorry that Maude has anything to say, which indeed she hasn't.

ETHEL: Hello, hello!

MAUDE: Hello, is this Ethel?

ETHEL: Yes, it's part of me.

MAUDE: Well, this is Maude. How-dju like the concert last night? Wasn't it wonderful?

ETHEL: Well, yes—in a way. I can't hand the contralto a great deal but the tenor was wonderful, especially his soft tones. I didn't like his loud ones and his short pants, though. (Ethel of course refers to his trousers, not his breathing.)

MAUDE: Oh, I think the contralto was wonderful. Her quality was wonderful, and her chest tones were simply—wonderful, I thought. And that stunning gown she wore! It looked good enough to eat.

ETHEL: You know I didn't care so much for it, Maude. That big gathered band around her hips made her look like an accordion and I expected to see her grab herself and go to pumping any minute. But I'll admit that her simpler numbers were awfully sweet—especially that encore about a ring or something. That was wonderful.

MAUDE: I thought so too. I could just die listening to that song.

ETHEL: What did you think of the tenor? Wasn't he the handsomest thing ever?

MAUDE: Yes, I guess he was, but I don't fall for that type, Ethel. I like 'em with a little less shirt front, and not so dramatic and uppity. I detest that sort of thing in a man. (Aside) George, be sure and wring the mop real dry the third time, and don't leave any pools of dirty water. (Again to the transmitter.) Pardon me, Ethel, I was just telling George about the linoleum. He's so careless unless I watch him. What was it you liked so well about the tenor's soft tones?

ETHEL: Oh, I hardly know. I guess it was the timbre most of all. Didn't you think his timbre effects were—er—ah—wonderful? If there is anything in a tenor voice that I just love it is the timbres. Didn't you simply adore them?

MAUDE: Yes, they were—just wonderful in a way. But I don't think the timbres should ever be put above quality, and that is just what he did time and again last night. That's why I like the contralto so well—her quality exceeds her timbres. What are you having for breakfast?

ETHEL: Toast, mostly—and some of that seventy-five cent bacon we get at the Blue and White grocery. What are you having?

MAUDE: Well, you know this is George's morning to mop and I decided we could do without breakfast just for once. It's so much bother when George is mopping. I wish I had five or six pieces of your toast, though, just for myself.

(At this juncture, which it really proves to be, the toast under discussion explodes. Smoke pours visibly in from Ethel's kitchen and her husband pours audibly out the back door when she shouts, "My Gawd! my toast!" slams up the receiver, and starts after a skillet and him. Her timbre is simply awful. Maude, much discomfited, stops talking and marches out to finish her work and her husband.)

## The Local Paper

Emerson P. and Florence Harris in "The Community Newspaper"

The successful local paper of today has gone far toward, and is prophetic of, that larger local journalism which will parallel the needs of the primary unit of democracy, the small town. But it has only begun to realize the possibilities of its field from the standpoint of intensive cultivation, both on the news and business sides. In the town today, there is a growing need for intercommunication between the people. There is a need for making the local government and public serving agencies better understood by the townsman and more responsive to him. What is more important from an economic standpoint, there is an imperative demand for such an advertising medium as will facilitate really efficient merchandising. The community newspaper with scope enlarged to meet the present human and economic needs thus presents a very attractive opportunity for service with ample reward.

It is doubtful if there is any editorial position today more important, from the standpoint of influence and opportunity for service, than that of the editor of a broadly conceived and well-developed community newspaper. Here, as nowhere else, can the editor know his readers and be known by them. Indeed much of his work is conditioned upon personal contact and response. Here, with a little persistence, he can readily acquire the knowledge which will fit him for expert leadership and large service.

nati has declared that "today it forms the principal, if not the exclusive, method of teaching law in all of the important law schools of the country."

Mr. Burris points out that this method, in all fields, requires students to "bring their own powers into to play at close range—gathering their own data, making their own interpretations, proposing their own course of treatment, and taking the consequences when the instructor calls them to account in class. The instructor is not a fountain of wisdom but an assistant in helping students to analyze cases, to understand them, and to give good reasons for what they propose, if any."

Harvard's graduate school of business has found the case method successful, and during the war it was found that it also was worth considerable in training engineering students. It "stimulated and encouraged the student of engineering in the exercise of his power of independent thought, reasoning and judgment, and increased his ability to cope with new situations when confronted with them in engineering practice, instead of providing him with a fund of engineering information and abstract theory," Mr. Burris shows.—Christian Science Monitor.

## BETTER BEEF FOR FARM USE

A subscriber pertinently remarks, in a recent letter, that "since a living is about all that we are making at present we propose to provide ourselves with some of the good 'eats' that we can grow or raise on our own farms. We are tired of inferior beef, for one thing; we are going to eat home-raised beef that is worthy of a self-respecting farm family's table."

Farm tables, with few exceptions, are never burdened with first-class beef. The beef consumed in most farm homes is notoriously poor in quality.

have added that it has also raised the standard of their living, so far as flesh food is concerned.

Farm families ought to be better fed than any other class of people, so far as staple foods are concerned. Are they? Malnutrition is commoner in the country than in cities and towns. It is not mere quantity of food that insures adequate nutrition: quality often is deficient in farm home foods, and commonly there is lack of that variety which is the spice of life. If the farm family were adequately provided with first-class beef, it would have the foundation of a nutritious, palatable meal at least once a day.—Breeder's Gazette.

## VITA NUOVA

Do not omit the pleasure of a cheek  
Touched tenderly or kissed; seek what  
you've sought  
Eagerly always; love is good to seek;  
But do not omit to know the glory of  
thought.  
For look; I ask you, not to think of me,  
Of mankind, or of fate, or death, or  
birth;  
Think only of yourself, but thoroughly,  
And you will know the secrets of the  
earth.  
For, as your face came out of older  
faces,  
So, the most casual word that you may  
say  
Echoes the history of forgotten races,  
The intricate customs of a vanished  
day;  
The passions of a hundred ancient herds  
Beat loudly in the mind that reads  
these words.

—Joseph Freeman in "The Measure."

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

## TIMBRE AND TOAST

A comitragedy in a few minutes.

The curtain rises on two restricted hallways with kitchens offstage to the left and right respectively. Maude, dressed in a hubby's disillusionment kitchen frock and



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Fred Van Dorp, '05, is now living at 1176 Brooks, Topeka.

John D. Riddell, '93, recently sent in dues from 700 Highland, Salina.

Ezra P. Mauk, '22, is teaching vocational agriculture at Thomas, Okla.

The address of Gertrude (Conner) Snodgrass, '05, is San Gabriel, Cal.

Frank A. Hutto, '85, is living near Sprague River, Ore., where he is farming.

Willard W. Lawton, '10, writes from 1690 Sandy boulevard, Portland, Ore.

H. S. Records, '09, is living at 1103 East Columbia street, Seattle, Wash., where he is teaching.

F. B. Elliott, '87, is living at 424 Osage, Manhattan, where is in the fire insurance business.

Grace (Currie) Howenstine, '16, has moved from 1601 Humboldt to 930 Vattier, Manhattan.

Walter E. Smith, '05, is living at Bellflower, Ill., where he is practicing veterinary medicine.

Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95, recently sent in her dues from 3025 Franklin street, Omaha, Nebr.

Margherita (Scott) Probst, '18, and Mr. Probst, of Arkansas City, visited in Manhattan recently.

H. C. Jennings, '22, and Leona (Moore) Jennings, '07, are now living at 1122 Houston, Manhattan.

Don J. Borthwick, '18, and Maude E. (Sjolander) Borthwick, '18, are living near Beeler where they are farming.

Carl F. Mershon, '21, has moved from Oakley to Mitchell, S. D. His headquarters are in the Masonic Temple building.

Sara Jane Patton, '15, is now home demonstration agent for Cherokee county. Her address is 223 West Sycamore, Columbus.

Earl F. Burk, '22, and Helen (Ferguson) Burk, f. s., are living at Garden City where he is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school.

## BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Mackintosh, Manhattan, announce the birth, April 22, of a son.

H. A. Hammond, f. s., and Mrs. Hammond, Caldwell announce the birth, May 1, of a daughter whom they have named Clarice Ellen.

Orville K. Brubaker, '22, and Louise (Nelson) Brubaker, f. s., announce the birth January 26, of a daughter whom they have named Dorothy Louise.

## MARRIAGES

### GLENN-BHEAR

Miss Gertrude A. Glenn and Mr. George M. Bhear, f. s., were married May 1, at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Bhear are at home on a farm near Holton.

## DEATHS

### CLARENCE R. APITZ

Clarence R. Aritz, f. s., died at the Park View hospital at Manhattan May 5, after an operation for intestinal trouble. He is survived by his wife Gail (Tatman) Aritz, '14; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Aritz; a brother, Alfred Aritz, '16; and three sisters, Mrs. C. W. McCampbell, '09, Mrs. Innes, and Mrs. Elliot.

### Fifth Event Won by '23's

"Say, Maw, can't I have somethin' to eat? I'm gettin' awful hungry." Thus spoke Tommy.

"Me too," said Susie.

"Just wait a while, children," said Alumna. "There's just one more race and we must see that. We can't drag your father away till that race is over, though he has lots of chores to do and it's getting late."

And Alumna was right. With each event Old Grad's sporting blood made itself more evident. He was bound to see this last race even if he had to wait "till the cows come home."

"Wish they'd hurry and put some more of the Stadium right away," thought Alumna. "Such a big crowd I can hardly see anything. And of course the seats are all full of town folks who have nothing to do but come early and enjoy themselves. I thought 7,000 seats would be enough to hold everybody for years to come but there aren't half enough right now. And the children hauling and mauling me around and stepping on my toes. Poor kiddies! They just can't see anything with this mob of people in front of them."

"Tommy," she said, "you and Susie see if you can't squirm through to the front. I'll get along all right where I am." And Alumna sighed for it had been a long, hard day.

But she soon forgot the heat and dust and the hours of standing, for at the crack of the starter's pistol the racers came speeding down the track toward her. She saw '23 and '22 far in the lead as they passed her. Then '21 and '20 racing almost elbow to elbow. There followed '18 and '17. "All young blood," she thought. But no! See these two gray fellows, racing on even terms while the crowd cheers lustily. There fol- lowers, '67 and '83, peppy old fellows a long line of racers with short intervals between individuals. The last stragglers finally pass at a slow trot.

Alumna felt a hand on her shoulder and heard Old Grad say rapidly: "Come on, Alumna, round up the kids and let's go aboard the old bus and light out for home. When we get out a ways I'll put some hog dip in the gas tank so the old boat won't be so hard to hold. She got so excited that last race I thought sure she was going to break loose. Say! It was a great track meet, wasn't it? Mighty glad we came."

"And next time there's an alumni track meet," replied the sharer of his joys and sorrows, when they were all seated in their gas coach, "we'll start for town right after breakfast whether the work gets done or not. We won't let these city folks get ahead of us. We've got as good a right to sit on those fine stadium seats as they have. One man's as good as another, if not better."

And when Old Grad and his family were chugging from the grounds they saw the results being posted on the score card:

Rank	Class	No. of Grads.	Percent Subscribers
1	1923	366	85.8
2	1922	283	83.4
3	1921	262	46.6
4	1920	266	45.1
5	1918	218	38.1
6	1917	204	35.8
7	1895	51	35.3
8	1867	3	33.3
9	1883*	9	33.3
10	1914	278	33.1
11	1919	170	32.3
12	1899	47	31.9
13	1907	112	30.4
14	1916	338	29.9
15	1890	24	29.2
16	1912	225	28.9
17	1913	226	28.8
18	1906	88	28.4
19	1909*	134	28.4
20	1902	46	28.3
21	1910	140	27.8
22	1905	102	27.4
23	1884	11	27.3
24	1901*	55	27.3
25	1911	198	26.8
26	1888	19	26.3
27	1915*	224	26.3
28	1900	51	25.5
29	1898	63	25.4
30	1894	32	25.0
31	1897	50	24.0
32	1903	49	22.4
33	1889	23	21.7
34	1896	58	20.7
35	1893	34	20.6
36	1885	10	20.0
37	1886	17	17.6
38	1904	100	17.0
39	1887	18	16.7
40	1879	7	14.3
41	1882*	7	14.3
42	1892*	28	14.3
43	1908	113	13.3
44	1891	43	11.6
Other classes			0.0

\*Tied with class above.

Only 1,817 or 38.3 per cent of the living alumni are contributors to the stadium fund. The graduates of 1922 and 1923 furnish 30 per cent of the alumni contributors.

## '14 REUNIONERS ALL PEPPED UP

The alumni editor said, "Mark this 'must,' for it's all about the reunion and the items are all '14 personals." Here they are.

Frank Sidorofsky, Oil City, says, "Count me in on the party. Have not been back since graduation. Unless I'm sick in bed, will be on hand for the party."

Russell Williamson and Nola M. (Hawthorne) Williamson write from 405 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis., "Ten years of diggins leaves one's college spirit rather faded, but we expect to rejuvenate ours by attending the '14 reunion party. It will be great to have the old crowd assemble again."

R. S. Hawkins, University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz., says, "We have the most interesting state in the union, but Kansas is mighty hard to beat. Am surely sorry I cannot be with the class this year."

"Am beginning immediately to shape my itinerary so as to be in Manhattan for the party" says Homer McNarma, Greenville, Tex. "I anticipate much pleasure in meeting the old bunch again. Have a junior 10 months old, and if he makes half the man he is baby he will make his dad's record at K. S. A. C. look mighty sick."

Gladys (Wilcox) Ewing, Wiseton, Sask., Canada, writes, "My husband is a wheat grower. We are farming two and one-half sections. I find life much different here from living in Manhattan. I would love to be in Manhattan for the reunion party, but I'm afraid I will have to wait 10 years more until our family is more grown up for such a journey."

Helen (Hockersmith) Bushey, 809 West Sixty-eight street, Los Angeles, says, "Since coming here I have gone through the intricacies of getting a certificate to teach in California, have attended summer session at the University of Southern California, and am now enroled in the extension division endeavoring to improve what little mentality I have left. For the past year I have been teaching home economics in Los Angeles, and find I learn more about it than the girls. Our school is not out in time to enable me to attend the party. Here's hoping you have a grand reunion."

S. L. Potter, Westmoreland, writes, "Will be present at the reunion without fail. Looks like a real party to me."

N. M. Hutchinson, and Mayme (McCluskey) Hutchinson, 927 Delaware Ave., Bartlesville, Oklahoma, say, "We have a real town here, finest in Oklahoma. There are 25 or 30 K. S. A. C. people here, and the majority of them are with Henry L. Doherty and company. We are not taking any chances on the radio, and expect to be present at the party."

"Will be in Manhattan for the reunion party," writes Bellie L. Sheaff, 738 Washington boulevard, Kansas City, Kan.

Archie L. Hodgson, Harveyville, says, "Virginia (Sherwood) Hodgson, Etta May Hodgson, and myself will be there for the twenty-eighth. Since graduation, I have been farming, except for one year in the army. Have been having a mighty good time in spite of crop failures, home burned down a year ago, and other things that go to make up the usual run of farm life."

"Looks like a mighty fine program," says H. S. Gish, Soldier. "Am planning on bringing my wife and family to the reunion."

Ruby (Blomquist) Miller, 19 West Sixty-first terrace, Kansas City, Mo., writes, "Am coming to the party with my family. Expect to get in on one of the prizes."

Harry B. Allen, Goff, writes, "Luck to the '14's. Long may they wave. I'll be there with my wife. Better establish a nursery for the entire duration of the party, and above all have enough capacity."

Anna Laura Cornick, Anthony, says, "Am keeping house for my father, but my sister will be home in time to take my place for a few days

to enable me to get away for the reunion."

Iola (Stoddard) Beatty, Monte Vista, Col., writes, "My husband is a rather busy banker, and 10 of the 12 months are spent at home. The other two months we divide between a trip to some particular place of interest and our summer cabin in the mountains. This year we expect to attend the reunion party."

"Have drawn a circle around May 28," says Harry M. Ziegler, 1811 Harrison street, Kansas City, Mo. "Am planning on being present. Program looks interesting."

John S. McBride, and Edith (Maxwell) McBride, 1408 Buchanan, Topeka, writes, "Your program sounds good to us and we plan to be there will all the old time pep. No, not like the night Prexy Waters, Homer McNamara, and I met in the auditorium for a pep meeting, but real honest to goodness pep. John, Jr., will not be there this year."

Edith (Marshall) Anderson, 2920 East Thirtieth street, Kansas City, Mo., writes, "The reunion program looks fine. I plan to be there and am looking forward to the time with a great deal of interest."

Margaret E. Moore, Kansas City, Mo., says, "Am not sure but am hoping to be present for part of the program. If I am not there you may be sure I will be listening in on the radio."

### '14's Will Broadcast Party

The '14's will broadcast their reunion party through WPAM, Topeka, according to A. P. Davidson, chairman of the reunion committee. The wave length is 360 meters, and the party will be broadcast beginning at 10 o'clock at night, May 28. This will be the first class party in the history of the college to be broadcast. Other classes are especially invited to listen in on the party.

The response has been fine and it now looks as though the '14 reunion will be the biggest in the history of K. S. A. C. Much enthusiasm has been aroused over the reunion party program which will consist of "acts and revelations." Considerable interest has been shown relative to the problem of having the party properly chaperoned, and a spirited class discussion has resulted from a faction attempting to put over their candidate for chaplain.

"Free speech" at the reunion party was unanimously voted down. Russ Williamson, who led the fight to dispose of this pernicious practice which thrives at class reunions and banquets, remarked: "The '14's never guilty of violating Rule 3, why begin now?" Bob Karper, speaking in favor of dethroning the tradition, stated: "Eliminate the oratory. This is a reunion, not a funeral."

Under "revelations" the '14's expect to clear up many mysteries which completely baffled the discipline committee of their day. The mysterious disappearance of a certain alligator satchel belonging, it is rumored, to one of the deans; the sudden appearance of a '14 on the water tower the morning of the '14 commencement; the unsuccessful hunt for a black derby hat on the part of a department head; the inconvenience caused the president in his attempt to enter his office through a door minus a doorknob; and many other subjects equally as interesting to the '14's will be discussed, thoroughly explained, and properly documented.

### Forty Dickinson Aggies at Dinner

The Dickinson county K. S. A. C. alumni, former students, and friends held an Aggie dinner, Friday, April 25, at the Abilene club house. A program consisting of instrumental music, a reading, a play, and college songs, was given. After the program, the following officers were elected: Daisy (Hoffman) Johtz, '00, president; Ila Knight, '23, vice-president; Elizabeth (Circle) Garver, '20, secretary; and Ralph Cooley, '12, treasurer. It was decided at the meeting to hold four meetings each year, two in the summer, one at Easter and one at Christmas vacation. A committee was appointed to see about putting K. S. A. C. pictures in the high schools in the county. Approximately 40 people attended the meeting.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The teachers' placement bureau of the college has obtained positions for 20 graduates so far this year.

At a reconsideration of the motion passed to wear caps and gowns commencement week, the majority of the senior class again voted in favor of doing so last week.

The department of applied art is exhibiting a collection of oil paintings by William P. Silva this week. The paintings show California and southern landscapes.

A great deal of enthusiasm is being shown in the horse shoe contest being held west of the gymnasium. It is probable that an intramural contest may be held next fall.

A. C. Hoffman, Abilene, with a score of 1,035, was second in the contest and Ivan K. Thompkins, Barnes, with 1,032, third. Second place winner will receive a silver medal and third place a bronze medal.

The June issue of the Monthly Bulletin, a publication issued by the American Country Life association, is to present the results of a study of rural organization which has been made this year by Prof. Walter Burr.

The program of the Y. W. C. A. during the summer months will be practically the same as during the regular term. The greatest work is done in finding desirable rooms and employment for new students coming in.

C. W. Thole of Stafford, K. S. A. C. freshman, vanquished all opposition in the annual dairy judging contest held at the pavilion Saturday. He won in both the freshman division and the entire contest with a score of 1,086 out of a possible 1,200.

Margaret Ahlborn, Smith Center, graduate assistant in the department of food economics and nutrition, was elected grand secretary of Omicron Nu at the biennial convocation held in Lincoln, Nebr., last week. The next convocation will be held in Manhattan.

The Quill club will hold initiation services for three seniors and two juniors Wednesday night. The new members are Dorothy Willits, Topeka; R. W. Sherman, Burlington; Walter E. Myers, Eskridge; H. K. Gloyd, Wellsville; and Margaret Chandley, Kansas City.

The remaining seven of the 10 ranking contestants were O. L. Norton, LaCygne, 1,030; G. E. Truby, Anthony, 1,024; A. A. Jackson, Westmoreland, 1,017; Alex Van Pelt, Carthage, Mo., 995; T. L. Barr, Manhattan, 994; E. F. Carr, Byers, 993; and Elmer Cook, Topeka, 992.

Representatives of K. S. A. C., Washburn college, and Emporia State Teachers' college competed in an extemporaneous speaking contest at Washburn last Wednesday. The speakers did not know the subject they were to discuss until an hour before the contest. The Washburn speakers won first place.

The first women's day to be observed at K. S. A. C. will be held May 17, under the auspices of the Woman's Athletic association and physical education department. During the afternoon final baseball and tennis games will be played off for class and individual championships. The interclass track meet, and the annual May fete will also be held in the afternoon.

The junior class nominated four girls for a position as honorary colonel, and honorary majors. The R. O. T. C. will vote on the names this week, the one receiving the highest number of votes will be honorary colonel, and the others will be honorary majors. Those nominated were Laureda Thompson, Manhattan; Lucille Herr, Hutchinson; Virginia Reader, Troy; and Maxine Ransom, Downs.



## BEST FESTIVAL PASSES

K. S. A. C. MUSIC WEEK SETS NEW STANDARDS

"Elijah" and Minneapolis Symphony Leading Events—Local Artists and Organizations Add to Their Prestige

The eighth annual music festival at the Kansas State Agricultural college was the best ever given in Manhattan, and will compare favorably with other festivals given in the state this year.

The program was varied. For those who like ensemble singing, there were the glee clubs, the combined glee clubs, and the oratorio. For those who like orchestra, there were the college orchestra, the Hans Hess Trio, and the Minneapolis symphony; for those who like voice, there were Ernest Davis, Mary Welch, Arthur Middleton, and Lenora Sparks; for those who like instrumental solos, Harry Lamont, Gladys Warren, and Helen Colburn-Ringo. The Purple Masque play and the college band came in the middle of the week by way of variation.

ELIJAH BEST EVER GIVEN HERE "Elijah" and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra divide honors for first place. The "Elijah," as given by the college chorus and the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, was easily the best thing of its kind ever given in Manhattan—perhaps the best rendition of "Elijah" ever given in Kansas. It is a rendition to be remembered always. Those who heard it Saturday afternoon will perhaps never hear it rendered so well again. It was rare good fortune to hear it this time.

The Minneapolis symphony is one of the six big symphonies in America. Arthur Middleton alone would have made the program worth while. He is conceded to be the best singer of oratorio in America. Add to the symphony orchestra, Middleton, Lenora Sparks of the Metropolitan opera, Ernest Davis, and Mary Welch, and one has a combination that one is rarely fortunate enough to find singing together. Under the combined inspiration of a fine orchestra, talented soloists, and competent direction, the chorus responded with a volume and spirit that it has never heretofore achieved. The "Elijah" this year was not a mere rendition of a piece of music. It was a spiritual interpretation of the great Bible narrative, swaggering, barbaric, almost savage in the first part, calm, dispassionate, reconciled in the second. "Elijah" is perhaps the most melodic of oratorios, and Arthur Middleton and Lenora Sparks, after their experience in opera, brought to the "Elijah" a feeling for effects that is new in oratorio. To them it is not only a beautiful piece of Mendelssohn music, it is a narrative; and the story element must hold the interest throughout.

### SYMPHONY PROGRAM PERFECT

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Minneapolis symphony concert. To those who were brought up on the directing of Emil Oberhoffer and have heard of his retirement with regret, Saturday night's concert was reassuring. Henri Verbrugghen proved that he is in every way intellectually and artistically competent to wear the mantle left by his distinguished predecessor. The Minneapolis symphony, now in its twenty-first year, has attained its artistic majority with glory to itself and honor to the great middle west which it has done so much to educate musically. The program Saturday night was perfect to the most minute detail. The scholarly program of Beethoven, Tchaikowsky, Mendelssohn, and Liszt was superbly done.

Other outstanding features of the week were the Hans Hess Trio and the Ernest Davis and Mary Welch song recital. In the Hess Trio, Manhattan had the privilege of hearing chamber music of a high order. Chamber music has not yet come into its own in America and it is a hopeful sign to see Hans Hess enter the field with his trio. The work of Clarence Evans, violin, was quite ordinary but the cello of Hans Hess and the piano of Juul Rosine were beyond criticism.

### CONTRASTS IN A RECITAL

The song recital of Ernest Davis

and Mary Welch presented some interesting contrasts. A tenor-contralto recital usually presents more contrast than a soprano-baritone. Both Mr. Davis and Miss Welch had appeared in Manhattan before, and both had an enthusiastic following in the audience which accounts perhaps for the all-too-evident rivalry in the recital. Mr. Davis has made rapid progress with his voice since his last visit here, and, if at times in his recital his manner was a bit robust, he can perhaps be forgiven for he is a dramatic tenor that sweeps his audience along to brilliant climaxes. His work in the operatic roles of his recital were infinitely better than his rather colorless work in "Elijah." One cannot forgive Mr. Davis' attempt to "run away" with a program that was only 50 per cent his. Miss Welch has a resilient voice of wide range and charming quality. Her work in recital and oratorio was equally good. The "Silver Ring" in her recital and her duet with Lenora Sparks in "Elijah" showed especially the masterly control that she has over her voice.

The department of music and Prof. Ira Pratt, its head, can take very honestly a pardonable pride in the festival. The girls' and men's glee clubs acquitted themselves admirably in their joint recital. Their singing of "Listen to the Lambs" was unquestionably the best bit of glee club work that has been done here in recent years. The college orchestra and H. P. Wheeler, as conductor, are deserving of the honor which Hans Hess conferred upon them when he played a cello concerto with the local organization last Tuesday. The college band deserved a much larger audience than it got on Friday afternoon. Its program of Rossini, Tchaikowsky, Hadley, Herbert, Nevin, and Sousa would have been a delight to every student in the college.

### FACULTY ADDS TO PRESTIGE

Every member of the music faculty who appeared in the program added to his prestige. Harry Lamont has never played with greater freedom than when he played the "Carmen Fantaisie." Mrs. Helen Colburn-Ringo and Miss Gladys Warren's piano ensemble numbers were musical treats that any lover of music could but be thankful for. Both Mrs. Ringo and Miss Warren are possessed of such an intelligent grasp of music that their individual recitals are always looked forward to during the year. Their ensemble was a pure delight. Miss Warren is a pupil of Pattison of Maier and Pattison the greatest ensemble pianists in America, and she and Mrs. Ringo brought to the interpretation of Saint-Saens' "Danse Macabre" a technique and a background of competent instruction that made that number a musical experience long to be remembered with delight.

Miss Edna M. Ellis, Miss Ruth Scott, and Miss Lois Manning's unaccompanied trio in "Elijah" was a test in pitch which is likely to frighten the greatest musicians; in fact, it was a test which Middleton, Sparks, Welch and Davis did not care to take in the quartette, "O Come Ev'ry One." The fact that the faculty trio finished exactly on pitch speaks for itself.—C. M.

## DRAMA

### "ADMIRABLE CRICHTON" A SUCCESS

The combination of an excellent play well directed, adequately staged, and presented by a cast which really acted, made the Purple Masque performance of Sir James Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton" Thursday night a distinct contribution to the success of the annual Festival week at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sir James Barrie uses the familiar themes of fairy tales with skill and discretion especially in his plays. The "Admirable Crichton" is an urbane dramatization of the always popular reversal of roles between servant and master. In this play the hero is a servant who as master still serves a useful purpose.

The difficult first act in which the admirable Crichton is still servant was interpreted skillfully by the cast, and with little of the exaggeration to which even professional actors are sometimes addicted. Throughout the

whole play there was a refreshing absence of emphasis upon character parts or the purely personal traits of the characters.

David Hervey, as the admirable Crichton, was quite consistent in his able interpretation of the part. At the end of the play the audience felt that his character had been adequately expressed.

Miss Muriel Shaver, who took the part of Lady Mary Lasenby, acted with imagination and insight. Miss Shaver's acting was never obtrusive but was artistically adapted to the situations of the play.

Ferdinand Voiland was a convincing Lord Loam. Miss Gladys Sanford, Miss Inga Ross, and Miss Lilian Kammeyer represented ladies of title and were quite at home in their parts. Miss Helen Correll as Tweeny gave a good characterization of the odd and almost pathetic servant girl.

Charles Claybaugh, Paul Pfuetze and John Wray Young filled their parts well. The whole cast was well chosen and its members showed the results of careful training. The successful presentation of "The Admirable Crichton" depends upon uniformly good characterization.

The stage settings were pleasing and harmonious, that of the second act being especially so. Careful direction was evident in the presentation of the play. Ray E. Holcombe, the director, secured commendable results, and the Purple Masque produced one of the best plays which it has given at the college.

R. W. C.

## WILL NOT HELP FARMER

(Concluded from page one)

products selling for more than the average price of all commodities.

"The immediate effect would be to raise the general price level in the United States. Living costs and wages would be increased. This would increase manufacturing costs. American manufacturers would find it more difficult to sell high-cost, non-agricultural goods in foreign markets. Higher prices in this country would make it possible for foreign manufacturers to import products profitably over our tariff wall. Increased imports of manufactured goods would decrease the market for goods produced at home. Laborers in manufacturing industries would face unemployment since these industries would not produce goods unless they could sell them profitably. Unemployment of laborers in non-agricultural industries would reduce domestic consumption of agricultural products. At present we have practically full employment and agricultural produce is being consumed at a high rate. Increased unemployment would reduce the consumption of agricultural products.

"With lower consumption, and greater production of farm products due to the hope of higher prices, the exportable surplus would be increased. Such conditions might tend to a general panic. The farmer always gets the worst of the bargain under such conditions. His credit dries up and the consumption of his products is diminished. This would increase rather than diminish his difficulties.

### WOULD MEAN OVERPRODUCTION

"The McNary-Haugen measure would further stimulate overproduction in agriculture. The present low prices of wheat and livestock are due to world overproduction. This plan would stimulate further overproduction of wheat by the displacement of other crops; or, if all crops are included, the total production of all agricultural products would be increased. The country is capable of materially increasing the total production of agricultural products. This would create a greater surplus of products to be sold in foreign markets. This country is capable of an increase in animal production of 20 per cent over 1922 at any time the price is high enough to warrant it.

"It is said that farmers would refrain from overproducing out of fear of having to pay the penalty of overproduction. This penalty would consist of a larger loss on the exportable surplus, a loss which farmers would have to pay. The object of the plan is to raise the price of farm products in the immediate future. If the plan should succeed in this, it would in-

evitably increase production, for higher prices always stimulate output. Consequently, there is no escaping the fact that farmers will be left at the end of the period in which the plan will be in operation with an agriculture swollen with overproduction worse than now. At that time the farmer must face once more the long and painful process of adjustment which he has faced since 1920. Land values will have been inflated in the meantime, only to fall with crushing weight in the end, as they fell in 1921-22. The need of agriculture is to reduce the production of hogs, cattle, and wheat and not to increase it. Agriculture needs adjustment to post-war conditions, and not further stimulation along lines of present overproduction.

### DUMPING—AND RETALIATION

"The McNary-Haugen bill provides for dumping our surplus in foreign markets. It provides for selling the exportable surplus abroad at less than domestic price. This is dumping in the exact terms of foreign laws and foreign countries—even food importing countries have their own agriculture to protect. Britain, our greatest customer, would protect Canada and Australia. The Argentine would retaliate against all our exports to her, etc. Beyond this, foreign markets can not take more than they consume, and to increase exports will not create consumers. We do not today have enough consumers for the world supply at profitable prices. To dump these surpluses (even without retaliation) would break the world prices still further and the farmer (if the plan worked) would find so large a disparity between foreign and domestic prices as to absorb all of his gains or more than he makes from domestic inflation.

"Furthermore, retaliation by foreign countries might result in laws and regulation which would permanently injure our market abroad for these products.

### ALL IN GOVERNMENT HANDS

"The government would also take over the domestic marketing. The assumption of the bill is that the government would limit its operations to export business (about \$1,500,000,000 per annum.) It would under the plan, however, have to take over practically the whole of domestic business in the products concerned in order to make the plan work for the following principal reasons. There are others. The dealer or 'processor' would not deal or manufacture (except under government contract or guarantee and that is merely another form of government) for even the domestic market because domestic prices would be fixed from month to month on the basis of the pre-war relation to the average price level. The prices fixed would depend not upon supply and demand of the agricultural produce but upon the general price level which includes the prices of steel, lumber, clothing, coal, etc. No dealer or manufacturer would risk storing crops or animal products the prices of which may be lowered any day by the supply and demand of other commodities.

"To the packer and the miller it offers one of two alternatives—either to secure guaranteed profits, or to sell their plants to the government. There is serious danger that the government would need to carry the whole national stocks of raw or manufactured material between harvest and consumption and would find itself the sole dealer in the domestic and in the export markets. This is a business of 15 billion dollars a year. The bill anticipates and gives the powers to do this in Section 232.

### SCRIPT LIKE FIAT MONEY

"If the 'script' or 'certificates of equalization fee' are used they will become an addition to our currency, the equivalent of fiat money. Moreover, as these certificates manifestly would have a much lower value than their original cost (for out of them must be paid all export and other losses) they would be worth less than face value. After the first issue they would be bought and reused in subsequent transactions. Thus the whole scheme would break down because the fee would fail to flow to the corporation. If prohibition of trading in them or using them in substitution is to be the solution of this, as the bill may intend, then it would require a man at every point

of trading to prevent illegal use, and probably 50,000 or more men would be needed.

"The McNary-Haugen measure puts the government in business. The creation of a corporation to administer this plan does not camouflage the fact that it is really the government for the government owns all the capital and in case of bankruptcy the government is morally bound to make good. The government is to engage in the buying and selling both for export and domestic use, of hogs, cattle, sheep, and the products thereof; wool, wheat corn, oats, rice, barley, flour, and cotton, 'acquire, construct, maintain, or acquire rights of operation' of warehouses, 'processing' plants (manufacture), lend money, deal in foreign exchange, make contracts, etc. Depending on what proportion of the total business it does, it means the building up of a new bureaucracy of anywhere from 100,000 to 1,000,000 government employees.

### CAN COMPETITION BE PREVENTED?

"The plan plunges the government into the most gigantic buying, selling, manufacturing, and contracting business known in history. Nothing even approached it during the war. Has the experience of the government in business during the last 10 years, even under the stir of great patriotism, given any warrant for belief that government officials have either the skill to conduct such enterprises or to prevent vast corruption in these matters?

"The McNary-Haugen measure would destroy the incentive for co-operative marketing. The incentive for co-operative marketing is to secure better prices for farmers, chiefly through reduced cost of distribution. The McNary-Haugen measure, if effective, would reduce this incentive and jeopardize the co-operative movement. Farmers would turn to legislative remedies instead of self-help. With the ultimate failure of the measure to accomplish its purposes, the movement for self help would again start but much ground would have been lost."

## WEATHER CONDITIONS NOT FAVORABLE TO APPLE CROP

Barnett Discusses Factors in Pollination of Fruit

"I should not be surprised if we have a light apple crop here this year," remarked R. J. Barnett, professor of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, speaking of the weather of the last two weeks. "Weather conditions, while the apple trees have been in bloom, have not been very favorable for the activity of insects instrumental in the pollination of this fruit.

"Several tests conducted at the Kansas experiment station indicate that bees constitute 90 per cent of these insects. During cold, damp, or very windy weather, such as we have had recently, bees and other pollinating insects are largely inactive. On bright still days insects visit many flowers transferring pollen from one to the other.

"Work done at other state experiment stations shows that cold, damp, or rainy, and windy weather, besides hindering insect activity prevents the normal germination of the pollen and the consequent fertilization of the blossoms even after it has been transferred. The pollen grain in germinating sends out a slender rod-like growth similar to the sprout on a newly planted seed. This growth must penetrate the stigma of the flower before fertilization and the setting of the fruit can be effected. Strong winds or high temperatures tend to dry out the germinating pollen grains and the delicate floral parts thereby making them less subject to successful fertilization."

## HUSKERS BEAT AGGIES IN DOUBLE HEADER 5-1, 6-3

K. S. A. C. Will Play Haskell Institute Here Friday

Poor hitting and fielding on the part of the Aggie baseball team, combined with an occasional smile of Dame Luck on Nebraska, enabled the Huskers to take both ends of a double header played Saturday afternoon on city park field. The first game ended 5 to 1 and the second 6 to 3.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 21, 1924

Number 34

## STUDY MUSCLE SHOALS

### ENGINEERS FAIL TO SEE PROSPECT OF CHEAPER FERTILIZER

Committee of Which H. B. Walker Is Member Recommends Holding Property until Further Investigations Are Carried Out

Nothing was found by the committee of the American Engineering council investigating the Muscle Shoals project that would justify the popular belief that the operation of the existing plants at Muscle Shoals will make substantially cheaper fertilizers immediately available. Nitrogen constitutes but one of the three basic ingredients of commercial fertilizer, and consequently a considerable reduction in the cost of nitrogen would be reflected only to a slight degree in the cost of the commercial product according to their findings.

Recent developments of the synthetic process of nitrogen fixation was found by the committee to have changed the entire outlook in the art of the fixation of nitrogen. It is quite possible that this process, for the use of which the so far unsuccessful Muscle Shoals plant No. 1 was designed, may yet yield nitrate at a cost to compete with that obtained from Chile.

#### WALKER ON COMMITTEE

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, served as one of the committee of nine engineers to make a study and report on the economic phases of Muscle Shoals. The American engineering council appointed the committee at the request of the chairman of the committee on agriculture and forestry of the United States senate. The group of engineers of which Professor Walker was a member met in Washington, D. C., on April 15 and the report of their findings was submitted to the senate committee 10 days later.

It was impossible in the time available and with the means at its command for the engineering committee to sift out from the mass of conflicting testimony and information, sufficient undisputed and determinable data upon which to base a sound engineering recommendations as to the use or disposition of the Muscle Shoals property, according to Professor Walker. The men were, however, unanimously agreed upon the following points:

First, that a joint committee of congress should be constituted "to consider offers, conduct negotiations and report definite recommendations" as advised by the president in his message to congress delivered December 6, 1923.

Second, that no disposal should be made of any of the Muscle Shoals properties or rights until such joint committee of congress shall have rendered its report.

Third, that in no event should any disposition be made of the power plants which are not in substantial accord with the provisions of the federal water power act.

#### FURTHER PROBE ADVISED

The report of the engineering committee was approved by the administrative board of the engineering council. The board recommended, so far as propriety permits that no disposition of the plants be decided upon until a thorough investigation can be made by a disinterested technical commission.

Other engineers serving on the committee were Fred R. Low, editor of Power and president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York City; Dr. Emerson Waldo, consulting metallurgical engineer, New York City; Phillip N. Moore, mining engineer, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Brownlee Davidson, professor of agricultural engineering, Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa; Ezra B. Whitman, chairman, public service commission, Baltimore Md.; Dr. H. E. Howe, editor of the Journal of In-

dustrial Chemists and Engineers, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Buck, consulting electrical engineer and past president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, New York City; and G. J. Requardt, consulting engineer, Baltimore, Md.

### DOCTOR KRAMER PUBLISHES VITAMIN RESEARCH RESULTS

Journal of American Chemical Society Prints Report

The April number of the Journal of the American Chemical Society contains a report of experiments upon vitamin A conducted at Columbia university by Dr. Martha M. Kramer under the direction of Dr. Henry C. Sherman. Doctor Kramer is now in charge of the research work in the department of food economics and nutrition in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The experiments described deal chiefly with the storage of vitamin A in the body, using young rats as subjects, and the bearing of this storage upon methods for the quantitative determination of vitamin A in foods.

The rate of rat growth has been rather commonly used in determining the amount of vitamin B present in a given food, but this method cannot be used for vitamin A with satisfaction unless account is taken of the capacity of the rat for storing this particular vitamin. According to the report, "this research showed that both the growth and the survival of experimental animals on a diet free of vitamin A depended on the content of vitamin A in the diet of the family of which they were members." The capacity of the body to store vitamins at later as well as earlier ages was also brought out. Even when diets devoid of vitamin A were strikingly different in their mineral content and in their ability to support mineral metabolism, the vitamin deficiency of the experimental diet and the vitamin content of the preceding diet determined the survival period.

At the present time Doctor Kramer is supervising research on the relation of the preparation and digestibility of certain cereals and the suppression and acceleration of growth. There are 15 graduate students enrolled in the division of home economics this year, six of whom are working under the direction of Doctor Kramer. According to Dr. Margaret M. Justin, the division of home economics now offers opportunities for graduate study equal to any in the land grant colleges or state universities.

### J. C. MOHLER WILL DELIVER VOCATIONAL SCHOOL ADDRESS

Fifteen Expect to Finish with Last Graduating Class

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, will deliver the commencement address at the graduation exercises for the last class of the vocational school of the college in Recreation center at 8 o'clock, Friday evening, May 23. Fifteen students are eligible for graduation this year, according to A. P. Davidson, principal.

Those who expect to be graduated are as follows:

Elmer Canary, Lawrence; Howard Higbee, Fall River; Zenia Pearson, Manhattan; Benjamin C. Harrison, Clyde; William T. Esry, Manhattan; George Bhear, Kansas City; Elmer Watters, Marysville; John Rillingner, Seneca; Carrie Brandeisky, Severy; Lillian Sands, Kansas City; Irving Walker, Manhattan; John Hicks, Cuervo, N. M.; Clarence Crews, Longton; Selmer Reed, Marysville; O. T. Slaughter, Montrose.

Sudan grass makes splendid pasture for all classes of livestock during the hot dry weather of July and August. It remains palatable and succulent and its heavy growth enables one to pasture more livestock per acre on it than any other pasture crop that can be grown in Kansas.

## TO REPORT 1924 TESTS

### INVESTIGATORS WILL GIVE RESULTS OF FEEDING EXPERIMENTS

Livestock Men of State Hold Annual Convention at K. S. A. C. Saturday, May 24—Prominent Men to Appear on Program

One of the features of the twelfth annual livestock feeders' convention at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday, May 24, will be a report on livestock experimental work conducted by the department of animal husbandry during the current year. The report will include work on beef cattle, hogs, and sheep.

There will be a discussion of results secured during the past year in comparing the feeding of calves into baby heaves, starting as soon as they are weaned in the fall and marketing them in the late spring, with the plan of roughing calves through the winter from the time they are weaned until grass in the spring, then starting them on a full feed of grain on grass. Other cattle experiments include a comparison of roughing calves through the winter with half feeding them through the winter then full feeding both on grass, a comparison of half feeding during the winter and full feeding on grass with half feeding through the winter and feeding on grain on grass until after the first of July, and comparison of full feeding yearlings on blue stem grass and in the dry lot during the summer.

#### DIFFERENT HAYS COMPARED

The report on sheep work will include a comparison of alfalfa hay, sweet clover hay, cowpea hay, and Sudan grass hay as a roughage in a ration for fattening lambs; a comparison of the value of threshed kafir, kafir heads, and shelled corn as the grain portion of a ration for fattening lambs; and a demonstration of the value of a farm flock on the average farm.

The hog work consists of a comparison of hogging down both corn and kafir with feeding corn and kafir in a dry lot during the fall and winter months, the need and value of different mineral mixtures in hog feeding operations, a comparison of crowding spring pigs for the early fall market as compared with roughing them during the summer and feeding for the winter market, the value of exercise in producing strong thrifty pigs.

#### LEADING STOCKMEN TO SPEAK

Prominent men representing several phases of the livestock industry are to appear on the program. Charles E. Herrick, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, will represent the packers. W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale, president of the Kansas Livestock association, will represent the grass cattle men. J. H. Mercer, secretary of the Kansas Livestock association and a director of the national livestock and meat board, will represent that board. J. D. Joseph, Whitewater, farmer, feeder, and banker, will represent the livestock feeder, and President W. M. Jardine will represent the college.

The program will start promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning.

### NEWTON WINS SWEEPSTAKES IN H. S. FORENSIC CONTEST

Catholic High of Topeka Runner Up at First Annual Meet

Newton high school won the sweepstakes in the first annual high school forensic contest at K. S. A. C. The Topeka Catholic high school was second. Miss Florabel West won first in the reading contest and Willis Rich won second in the extemporaneous speaking contest, the two victories giving Newton first place in the meet. Formoso high school won the debate by defeating Manhattan high.

The placings in the extemporaneous speaking contest were as follows: William Moreland, Formoso,

### WEEK STARTS SUNDAY

The Commencement week program of the Kansas State Agricultural college will be carried out, with a single exception, as announced previously in The Industrialist. The only change is the cancellation of the senior play, announced today. The play was to have been given Monday night, May 26. Here is the calendar for commencement week, beginning Sunday, May 25, and ending Thursday, May 29:

Sunday, 4 o'clock—Baccalaureate sermon in the auditorium.

Wednesday, 11 o'clock—Student assembly, in charge of seniors, in the auditorium.

Wednesday noon—'99 and '14 reunion luncheon in cafeteria.

Wednesday, 2 o'clock—Annual business meeting of the alumni association in recreation center.

Wednesday, 4:30 o'clock—Reception for alumni by President and Mrs. Jardine at their home.

Wednesday, 6 o'clock—Banquet for alumni, seniors, and invited guests to be followed by a reception, Nichols gymnasium.

Wednesday, 10 o'clock—Reunion parties to be broadcast through KFKB, Milford station.

Thursday, 10 o'clock—Commencement Exercises in the auditorium.

first; Willis Rich, Newton, second; Clifton Kruse, Manhattan, third; and Mary Dodds, Topeka Catholic high, honorable mention.

In the reading contest, Florabel West of Newton was first, Kathleen Morris of Partridge, second; Ruth Riordan of Solomon, third, and Myrtle Shircliff of Hutchinson, honorable mention.

Walter Pierce of Partridge won the oratorical contest, Orian Page of Eskridge was second, Louise Pennington of Hutchinson, third; and Thomas Kelley of Topeka Catholic high, honorable mention.

The members of the victorious debate team of Formoso were William Moreland and Opal Miller. The team defeated Hazel Dwelly and Mary Frances White, Manhattan.

### FRESHMEN WIN HIGH HONORS IN WOMAN'S DAY ATHLETICS

Saturday's Activities Include Annual K. S. A. C. May Fete

The sweepstakes for the first annual woman's field day at the Kansas State Agricultural college went to the freshman class which won the track meet, the tennis tournament, and the baseball game. Woman's day was promoted by the Woman's Athletic association and the physical education department under the direction of Miss Ruth Morris, Miss Geneva Watson, Miss Myra Wade, and Miss Alice Marston. The day was set aside as a field and track day for women at which time the finals in baseball, archery, and tennis were to be played. The program closed with the May fete in the early evening.

The members of the freshman track team who scored a total of 33 points to 13 for the seniors and nine for the juniors are Mildred Strong, Lois Long, Merle Nelson, Marie Farmer, Inez Jones, and Marie Perkins. The freshman tennis team, which was also victorious, consisted of Inez Jones and Bernice Faley. In the archery contest which the seniors won Lucia Biltz and Lelia Colwell were high individuals with scores of 103.

The May Fete, produced by the physical education department, was a pantomimic presentation of the story of King Midas. The part of King was taken by Mary D. Russell, that of his daughter by Doris Handlin, of Pan by Dorothy Rosebrough, and of the Stranger by Myrle Broberg.

Clean, fresh water is essential to the proper growth of animals. The hot days are near.

## ROUND-UP ENROLS 300

### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS REPRESENT 35 COUNTIES

Activities at K. S. A. C. During Week Include Study, Organization Work, Demonstrations, Recreation, and Entertainment

Three hundred boys and girls representing clubs in 35 counties of Kansas had arrived in Manhattan last night to attend the annual boys' and girls' club round-up at the Kansas State Agricultural college which began Monday. The round-up, the second annual event of its kind, will close Saturday.

#### MEADE AFTER PRIZE CUP

The largest county delegation in attendance yesterday was that from Lyons county, with 42 boys and girls. A prize in the form of a silver loving cup goes to the delegation having the largest number, coming the greatest distance, and remaining the longest time. The Kansas Bankers' association offers the prize. Meade county, with 35 boys and girls, has highest claims for it so far.

#### WORK AND PLAY ON PROGRAM

Each day's activities is divided into three general groups consisting of studies in nine different subjects of agriculture and home economics during the morning; club work, demonstrations, and recreation in the afternoon; and entertainment in the evening. The public speaking department gave two one act plays in the auditorium for the boys and girls last night. Tonight the visitors will see an educational film. County delegations will give stunts Thursday night. There will be a banquet Friday night.

Boys and girls attending the round-up represent about 5 per cent of all boys and girls in club work in Kansas, the latter totaling between 7,000 and 8,000.

### CRAWFORD NAMED MEMBER OF GROUP TO STUDY IN EUROPE

Tour Is Sponsored by Fellowship for Christian Social Order

Prof. N. A. Crawford head of the department of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, will sail for Europe on a tour sponsored by the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order and other organizations for the study of world conditions on June 27. The group which will make the tour includes 60 writers, lecturers, and educators.

The American delegation will attend conferences with European leaders at Paris and London and plan to spend July in England. Some time will be spent in Paris and at the headquarters of the league of nations at Geneva. A short visit will be made to Germany and Holland before the group returns to the United States about September 1.

While in England, Professor Crawford will meet with the heads of the Southeastern Agricultural college at Wye, in Kent, to assist them in establishing a school of journalism there.

### AGGIES BEAT INDIANS AND DIVIDE SERIES WITH M. U.

Play Sooners This Week, K. U. Monday and Tuesday

Corsaut's Kansas Aggie baseball nine won a game last week and divided a two game series this week, playing all three games on the home grounds. The Aggies beat the Haskell Indians 7 to 0 Friday, defeated Missouri university 10 to 9 Monday, and lost to the Tigers 7 to 5 yesterday. They will meet the University of Oklahoma here Friday and Saturday of this week and the University of Kansas at Lawrence Monday and Tuesday of next week. The games at Lawrence are the last on the Aggie schedule.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '20..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1924

### WORTH RETURNING FOR

It used to be the case that loyal alumni of every college returned to their alma mater at commencement time. Now they return for a homecoming football game in the fall. The latter has certain advantages. The college is in session. The student body is all on the ground. There is the zest of combat with a rival institution. The weather often has the snap and tang of autumn.

Nevertheless, commencement time should not be neglected. It has its advantages, and they are many and fine. At commencement there is about the college that air of leisure which for generations has been associated with academic life—an air which is worth bringing back into one's busy life, if only for a few days or even hours. It is true that the zest of a football game is lacking, but likewise there is absent the often nerve-racking strain of the game. At commencement the campus is at its best. Its beauties, which the alumnus dreams about during his absence from it, are realized before him. There is opportunity for long talks with other graduates and with members of the faculty. Above all, there is the living picture of young life going out from the college to try to make society a little better—a picture that has grown dim to many an alumnus in his years away from the institution. These are things that can be found at no other time than commencement, and they are worth returning for.

### WHAT IS "PROFESSIONAL"?

Kansas City hospitals are in a row over rules that nurses in their training schools shall not bob their hair. The superintendents, a news story states, regard bobbed hair as "unprofessional." Thus long hair for nurses goes into the ancient category of long hair and flowing ties for poets, Van Dyke beards for physicians, Prince Albert coats for lawyers, slouch hats for politicians, and diamond shirt studs for gamblers.

The members of these vocations have mostly abandoned their "professional" adornments, and find that they can accomplish just as much without them. In the course of time the superintendents of the hospitals may find that long hair is not essential to success in nursing. They may even reach the conclusion that brains are about the best professional assets one can possess. Though possibly such a conclusion is too much to expect.

### A HAPPY AUGURY

Since Cyrus H. K. Curtis became publisher of the New York Evening Post a few months ago, Christopher Morley, one of the ablest columnists in the country, Harold Littledale, who several years ago won the Pulitzer prize for the best reporting in America, and Dr. H. S. Canby, regarded by many as the fairest and best literary critic in the United States, have successively resigned from the staff.

The manifest conclusion is that the best journalists want to work on papers owned by professional journal-

ists rather than by men whose primary interest is in business. It is a happy augury. Consolidation of metropolitan newspapers under wealthy business men has been pointed to as an unmixed evil, but if it results in a definite separation of competent writers from such papers it will be beneficial. It will mean the eventual elimination of these newspapers, if not from the publishing field altogether, at least from the field of real public influence. The newspapers that amount to anything will be in the hands of men who regard journalism strictly as a profession, and who have made it definitely their own profession.

### CORN TASSELS

"Jim Lewis of the Kinsley Graphic is a joy killer and crepe hanger, so far as the schoolboys of Kinsley are concerned, and we'll bet money on it," says E. E. Kelley, in the Topeka Capital. "For instance, he says: 'School will soon be out in Kinsley, and every boy who is worth his salt will be hunting a job. No one has any respect for a loafer.' We'd hate to be a school boy in a town with an editor like that."

"A preacher really has a tough time of it," sympathizes the El Dorado Times. "He has to stand and look a bunch of sinners in the face for an hour, and then shake hands with all of them as they pass out."

"Still, if it wasn't for the men who think they are distinguished looking, what would photographers do for a living?" asks the Parsons Republican.

"How can a preacher keep his face straight when he asks a bride if she promises to obey?" wonders the Atchison Globe.

Near Ware, Mass., a boy carried a mile by a flood was rescued, so now he is safe and three weeks ahead with his baths.—Wichita Beacon.

"A dentist is the only man who can tell woman to open and close her mouth and get away with it," notes the McPherson Republican.

The Hutchinson Gazette has discovered that if the neighbor's chickens dig up your garden you can either have pot pie or an alibi, or both.

A Denver undertaker was recently arrested for driving his hearse fifty miles an hour. "A man can't even get out and run down a little trade!" exclaims the Kansas City Kansan.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, May, 1899

Whatever may be the matter with Kansas, when it comes to experiment stations she is most emphatically all right. Their last bulletin, which, by the way, is only a single 6 by 9 sheet of paper, contains enough information to make the fortune of any man who is now losing one by means of his cows. And, according to the bulletin, there must be many who are losing money in that way. Eighty-two herds in one of the leading dairy sections of Kansas averaged only \$19.73 worth of butter fat for the year, while a herd of the same cows managed by the station turned in \$37.75 for each and every cow. What made the difference? (Here follows a reprint of the bulletin issued by the farm department.)—Nebraska Dairyman.

Mr. Guy F. Farley and Miss Nellie Roberts were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. S. Roberts, Rev. Mr. Cullison officiating. A number of invited friends witnessed the ceremony and enjoyed the refreshments and entertainment which followed the same. Both of these young people are well known to the majority of our readers and both have the high esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Farley is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and a good business manager. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Farley, a family among our wealthiest farmers. Miss Roberts is a cultured, refined young lady, daughter of Mrs. L. S. Roberts, a

well-to-do widow living just west of town. We wish them a happy and prosperous wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Farley will give a reception to invited friends and relatives at their country residence, welcoming the young people home.—Melvern Review. THE INDUSTRIALIST joins heartily in the well wishes for the happy couple.

Sow Alfalfa.—Every farmer who has fed alfalfa recognizes it as a good feed, but a great many have not as yet begun to realize its full value, and do not know what they are losing by not having it as one of their main feeds. The results from giving alfalfa to dairy cows and fattening steers as a part of the feed compares very favorably with those from such expensive feeds as oil meal, cottonseed meal, and bran, and in fact takes the place of those feeds in the ration. The Kansas experiment station is demonstrating also that alfalfa is an invaluable hog feed. A pound and a half of alfalfa a day per hog used with kafir produces gains very nearly equal to a feed of one-fifth soy bean meal and four-fifths kafir. And now is the time to begin preparing to sow alfalfa.

The college is now the proud owner of nine grade Guernsey calves, six heifers and three steers. An interesting calf experiment has been under way since the first of April. After the calves are three weeks old their feed is gradually changed from whole milk to skim milk. The experiment consists of giving every alternate calf creamery skim milk and the remaining alternate calves college skim milk. The former is sterilized at the creamery and cooled upon arrival at the dairy. The latter is separated immediately after milking and is likewise cooled. In all cases a little Blachford's meal is added to the skim milk. The calves are supplied with fresh water and salt and all the kafir corn meal and mixed hay they will eat.

### IT'S AN "ABSOLUTE POEM"

Ua sesa masuo tulu  
Ua sesa maschiato toro  
Oi sengu gadse andola  
Oi ando sengu  
Sengu andola  
Oi sengu  
Gadse  
Ina  
Leiola

## F. D. Coburn

The Breeder's Gazette

Foster Dwight Coburn made an invaluable contribution to the factual and inspirational literature of agriculture, and lived to see the results of his long, patient, and painstaking work as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture raise the standards of country life, education, and comfort in that state. His secretarial reports are famous for their variety, scope, spirit, and substance. He was the best informed, most persistent and resourceful and probably the most effective press agent, in the best sense of that term, ever employed by one of our states.

He knew what was "the matter with Kansas," and, what is more important, what was not the matter with it. To the exploitation of the latter fact he devoted himself with an earnestness and assiduity which won and merited the state's good will and gratitude, and nationalized and internationalized himself as a personality. He achieved eminence through public service.

As a writer, compiler, and editor, he ranked among geniuses who advertise and do useful things. He was the author of several standard agricultural books, and his board reports would fill a small library. He knew facts, and mastered the art of clothing and arranging them for publication. His pen "sold" Kansas to the world, and aided immeasurably in stanching the wounds of that once "bleeding" commonwealth. He contributed many articles to the columns of this journal. His distinguished public record is a worthy monument to his vision, industry, and abilities.

The appropriation of \$34,000 will enable the agricultural college to make a splendid move in dairy work, and no man is better fitted than Professor Cottrell to place this feature upon a thoroughly practical and scientific basis. The work already done by Mr. Cottrell is telling in every dairy county in the state.—Junction City Daily Union.

The crops and the area devoted to each this year on the college farm will be as follows: Kafir and soy beans, each 40 acres; sorghum, 15 acres; silage corn, 12 acres; millet, 10 acres; soiling crops, 10 acres. These crops will be planted, tended and harvested with the object of getting the most and best quality of feed possible, to be used in future feeding experiments.

We drop plat experiments because the results of our feeding experiments this winter have been so remarkable, have excited so much attention, and are being so corroborated in the minutest detail by repetition, that it is believed that the work of the experiment station, farm department, which will be of the greatest benefit to the farmers of the state is in feeding and not in the field work.

The college dairy recently received a couple of cream bottles from one of the leading creameries of the state to be tested. These bottles were graduated from 0 to 35. It was found that when these bottles would indicate 35 per cent of butter fat in cream the true test would be only 27 1/2 per cent.

Kbao  
Sagor  
Kado

This is not Esperanto or an unfamiliar foreign language. It is extracted from "The Absolute Poem" of Rudolf Blumner, a German poet who is attempting to make poetry a pure abstraction without message or meaning. Herman Scheffauer devotes a chapter to Blumner's audacities in "The New Vision of the German Arts," just published.

### THE VALLEY OF UNREST

Edgar Allan Poe

Once it smiled a silent dell  
Where the people did not dwell;  
They had gone unto the wars,  
Trusting to the mild-eyed stars,  
Nightly, from their azure towers,  
To keep watch above the flowers,  
In the midst of which all day  
The red sunlight lazily lay.  
Now each visitor shall confess  
The sad valley's restlessness.  
Nothing there is motionless—  
Nothing save the airs that brood  
Over the magic solitude.  
Ah, by no wind are stirred those trees  
That palpitate like the chill seas  
Around the misty Hebrides!  
Ah, by no wind those clouds are driven  
That rustle through the unquiet Heaven  
Uneasily, from morn till even.  
Over the violets there that lie  
In myriad types of the human eye—  
Over the lilies there that wave  
And weep above a nameless grave!  
They wave—from out their fragrant tops  
Eternal dews come down in drops.  
They weep—from off their delicate stems  
Perennial tears descend in gems.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### THE TRIUMPH OF ISMISM

After another million or so of monotonous years it came to pass that the face of fair earth was covered over with an eruption of isms. And no one but the old man in the moon knew how ugly they looked. There were thousands of isms: atheism, asceticism, optimism, eroticism, futurism, and heaven knew how many more—if even heaven still bothered to keep track.

Indeed, the race of man had long since been replaced by a race of ismites, who pedantically pronounced it in two syllables. The man in the moon attributed their transformation to a disease called civilization, which he saw made men arrogant, and disdainful of their lowly but God-given origin. Life had become threefold: there were plants and animals that had in some way preserved their identity and their dignity; and there were men, who had lost all in ismism.

Old man in the moon, having kept his decorum and balance for millions of years and being wise thereby, evolved an astounding theory to account for what had happened. His notion was that all must be due to some sort of poison. For a long, long time he could not figure out quite to his own satisfaction what it was, but finally he decided that the poison was none other than life itself.

For he had noticed with the passing of the milleniums that men had fallen into the habit of taking life in increasingly strong doses. Of course they had been warned by the foolish and irresponsible that life to be wholesome must be much diluted; but being cursed by intelligence, of which they became unreasonably proud, they refused to listen to such unserious counsel.

So finally the good old man in the moon grew concerned and conceived a silly philosophy of the dilution of life. In an effort to spread his philosophy he traveled round and round the earth twice as fast as formerly. He sought both old and young-old to accept something of his lunacy and be unserious. He scowled at upstart ismite seers and beamed upon little children and lovers. But nothing could he accomplish, for the scourge of ismism was epidemic and the moon's mild and quite unintelligible light was no match for the toxins of civilization.

One day it occurred to old man moon that the upstart ismites had never seen the back of his head, which was as bald and brilliant and logical as the noon-day sun. And so he suddenly turned his face from those who spurned his teaching and set himself to gazing patiently into the void.

And thus it happened that the earth became a place of unending day, and the isms fought one with another each hour of the 24 that had been. Stars and dreams were no more, and love and smiles and lunacy went their way. And behold, there was not a single mystery to perplex the ismites. Everything was very, very understandable—and very, very sad.

And the careworn face of the earth grew more wrinkled and haggard. Birds ceased their singing, for none would listen. Flowers bloomed not, for who would be so silly as to look? Dogs grew philosophical, there being nothing to bark at. And even the asses of the earth became ismites.

But the wise old man in the moon, nothing daunted by his contemplation of emptiness, winked at the waiting stars and whispered to them of a time soon to come when he would turn again and beam on a world of only children and lovers.

And the ismites drove on more seriously than ever before. They rejoiced, indeed, in their having made necessary the evolution of a subsidiary sun to shine by night, and the moon man marveled thereat.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Susie Unruh, '22, is teaching at Dodge City.

Carrie V. (Painter) Desmarais, '99, is living at Meade.

Arthur H. Montford, '13, is operating the Salt City Hatchery at Hutchinson.

Ravena (Brown) Martin, '19, will move May 1, from Olean, Mo., to Odessa, Mo.

Morton Rust, '23, visited friends in Manhattan recently. His address is Downs.

The address of Samuel A. McWilliams, '10, is 5535 Fernwood avenue, Los Angeles.

The address of J. Marshall Miller, '22, is General Delivery, Long Beach, Cal.

John A. Richards, '09, is living in Los Angeles where he is teaching in the city schools.

The address of Wilma (Cross) (Rhodes) Burgess, '04, is Box 501, Port Angeles, Wash.

Grant W. Dewey, '90, is living at 4201 Berkeley avenue, Chicago, where he is a photographer.

Ada Rice, '95, attended a meeting of the teachers of English of several colleges held at Emporia recently.

Elizabeth Burnham, '17, is living at Warren, Pa., where she is girls' work secretary for the Y. W. C. A.

Marcia Seeber, '21, writes from Washington State college, Pullman, Wash., where she is Y. W. C. A. secretary.

Ernest P. Smith, '95, is now living at 1982 University avenue, Berkeley, Cal., where he is a carpenter and builder.

Abby L. Marlatt, '88, director of home economics, University of Wisconsin, is living at 612 Howard place, Madison, Wis.

Marianna Muse, '21, writes from Willcox, Ariz., where she is teaching home economics in the Union high school. She enclosed dues.

Minnie L. Copeland, '98, has moved from 304 West Seventy-second street, to 200 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.

Fred S. Bradford, '12, is assistant inspector of engineering material for the United States navy at Chicago, Ill. His address is 5037 Bernard street.

James S. Hagan, '16, and Alice Mae (Sweet) Hagan, '17, enclosed dues in a recent letter. They are living at 2131 Dukeland street, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Hagan is a special engineer for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Gladys E. Hoffman, '18, is now head of the sewing department of Fairmount junior high school, Cleveland, Ohio. She spent last summer in New York attending Columbia university. Her address is 2095 East Seventy-first street, Cleveland.

Beulah Wingfield, '14, writes, "Last year I enjoyed graduate study in government and economics at Radcliffe college, Cambridge, Mass. I am spending this winter at the home of my sister, Susan (Wingfield) Combs, '12." Miss Wingfield's address is Dixie trail, Raleigh, North Carolina.

### Vital Statistics Concerning '14's

#### Announcement

The reunion party will be broadcast through KFKE, Milford, Kansas, 10 o'clock in the evening, May 28. Wave length 286 meters.

The committee of truth seekers relative to affairs concerning fourteen has uncovered many interesting and worthwhile facts, according to A. P. Davidson, chairman of the reunion committee. Among other things, the following high points have been brought out. There are no millionaires, and not a member has been investigated by congress. Six are living in foreign countries, 10 are dead, and 34 states permit fourteen to live within their borders. Eighty-two per cent of the class have married, and the average number of children per family is 1.6.

An alarming degree of ignorance relative to present day K. S. A. C. institutions is evident. One member

asked if the S. S. G. A. was a for-ensic fraternity. Another wants to know if the "chaperon" is responsible for the column in the Weekly Star, while another, presumably a vet. wanted to know why all the "holler" about a stock judging stadium. The program committee has decided that an intelligence test shall be given. Such a test will help fix the status of the fourteen relative to information concerning the college and will specifically point out the need of the point system.

The black derby hat, belonging to a department head, which mysteriously disappeared during the senior year, was found to bear a date line of 1887. It was further discovered that the hat was given away at the opening of one of the local clothing stores as a premium for purchasing a dollar's worth of goods.

It is claimed that the door knob from the president's office door was made by the same blacksmith who shaped the college bell.

The alligator satchel belonging, it is rumored, to one of the deans, was first used as a lunch basket during the dean's undergraduate days. After graduation it was used to carry important scientific papers. At the time of its disappearance it was completely filled with student absences and flunk slips, showing that it had evolved considerably in its long and useful period of service.

Over 70 per cent of the class have been heard from, and the biggest reunion in the history of old K. S. A. C. is expected. The program of the reunion party promises to be a alive and interesting one. Greetings to the class from Doctor Waters, President Jardine, Mike, and Dickens will be broadcast. The fourteen especially invite all former Aggies to listen in on the party.

### Writes of Chinese Alumni

Ching Sheng Lo, '23, is now with the National Southeastern university, Nanking, China, where he is teaching. He also has veterinary charge of the university animals. In his letter, Doctor Lo mentioned other K. S. A. C. alumni in China.

He wrote, "Foley Kiang, '21, is teaching in Shanghai. He married some two years ago and has a daughter. Wing Kei Lau is in Hong Kong, where he is trying to organize a canning corporation."

### Freeman Heads Haitian Service

Dr. George F. Freeman, formerly assistant professor of botany at K. S. A. C., is now director general of the technical service of the department of agriculture and professional education for the republic of Haiti. Doctor Freeman is making a trip to this country in search of several men for his staff, and spent a day at the college recently. Lack of time prevented him from renewing acquaintance with the college and his old friends, excepting to a limited extent.

### Two Aggies Midwest Judges

Prof. J. R. Barnett, '95, of the horticulture department, will act as one of the judges of the Midwest Horticultural exposition at Waterloo, Iowa, held from November 11 to 16. This is the largest fruit show held in the middle west, and is supported by an appropriation from the state.

Prof. Laurenz Greene, '06, who is the head of the horticulture department at Purdue university, is to be the other judge.

### Runs Ranch While Hubby's Away

Bessie L. (Hardman) Smith, Commerce, Ga., writes, "Since marriage I have lived at the Piedmont Pedigreed Seed farm. My husband grows pedigreed seed of the five staple crops, cotton, corn, wheat, oats, and cowpeas. In 1919 his cotton made a record of three bales per acre on 10 acres. When Mr. Smith goes on the road to sell seed I 'run the ranch'."

### Aggies Transmit Brains

Two members of the Holton high school scholarship team, winners in the state scholarship contest, are daughters of K. S. A. C. alumni. Miss Charlotte Thompson is a daughter of Dr. C. W. Thompson, '89. Miss Mary Reed is a daughter of Dr. E. W. Reed, '92, and Mrs. E. W. Reed, a former student.

## NINETY-NINERS TALK UP COMMENCEMENT REUNION

Delmar W. Randall, Milwaukee, Ore., writes, "The Randalls,—two of 'em—will arrive on the Union Pacific train May 26, 1924, for the big reunion."

"Your suggestion for a twenty-five year reunion for our class, finds a hearty welcome with us," says J. O. Tulloss, Sedan, "and we hope to be present on the occasion."

F. O. Woestemeyer, pastor of the Sykes Community Presbyterian mission, East Montgomery road, Houston, Tex. writes, "It is not likely that I can be with the good old class at this commencement, much as I should like to be. My responsibilities here are such as to make it difficult for me to get away. But I shall be interested in what you do, and shall be with you in spirit and in jolly good wishes for all."

"I am trying to make arrangements to arrive in Manhattan on Monday, May 26, which I hope will be early enough for all the performances," says A. T. Kinsley, 400 New Centre building, Kansas City, Mo.

"Advise me when and where the gang will be most likely found," writes O. S. True, 1415 Buchanan street, Topeka.

"I am for the '99 reunion although it is impossible for me and mine to be present," says Kate (Manly) Williams, Emmett, Ida.

Louisa (Maelzer) Haise, Crowley, Col., writes, "I'm coming home for this reunion. It's taking a great big effort to get there, but I'm sure the effort is doing me good. The good times we are going to have after we get there will be enough to send us home again younger, better, and bigger, so that we can take up our individual work with renewed energy."

Grace (Hill) Champlin, Phillipsburg, says, "I have arranged definitely to come. Am already feeling 'gay and giddy' and am sure looking forward to meeting all of you once more. Am coming with my three children so they can see with their own eyes the famous '99ers. Anything I can do to help, am more than willing."

"I expect to be in Manhattan on the ringed dates," says J. A. Butterfield, 132 Spruce, Kansas City, Mo.

Albert E. Blair, 8 Winston apartments, Winston-Salem, N. C., writes, "It seems impossible for me to be at the reunion, much as I would like to but my heart will be there and I hope to hear of what a fine time you all had and what a grand success the reunion was. Let me know if there is any long distance work that I can do that will assist in any way."

C. B. White, 101 North Buchanan, Topeka, says, "We are all old enough to spend with profit a short time reviewing the past quarter-century of school life."

### Class of 1920 Wins Meet

The day after the alumni track meet Old Grad rose earlier than usual and finished the early morning chores in record time. At the breakfast table he remarked casually that he had to go to town right after breakfast, had to get a plow share that he had left at the blacksmith's the week before. To his surprise Alumna's only remark was: "Be sure to bring a copy of the morning paper when you come back and don't stay all morning either."

On his return from town Alumna met him when he drove in and she at once demanded the paper. She turned immediately to the section that most interested her. When she glanced down the column to the summing up she exclaimed: "For land's sake! That can't be right. Why, 1923 got two firsts and here they're marked fifth for the day. And 1922 got two second places and they're not even third. And '83 won the second event and were right up in front at the finish of the fourth race and they're marked fourteenth. Class of 1920 first! Mercy sakes! How do they score this, anyway?"

"Well, you see," said Old Grad,

"there were 44 entries in the first race and the winner gets 44 points, the second place scores 43 points, and so on down. The last one gets one point because, you know, it's better to be last than not to be in the race at all."

"Yes, but in the third and fourth events they give only 42 points to the winner of first place."

"Because there were only 42 entries."

"And class of 1919 is ranked 17 1/2. What does that mean?"

"They tied with the class of 1884 for seventeenth place. The two classes are entitled to a ranking of 17 and 18. That makes each one rank 17 1/2."

"It must be fine to be a man," said Alumna, "and be able to see into things right away."

But Old Grad felt he could afford to overlook his wife's remark and any sarcasm it might contain.

"I see they're going to have an added event at the next track meet," continued Alumna.

"What's that, Ma?" said Tommy who had been hovering in the background.

"Red ribbon subscriptions \$50 or more."

"Yes," said her husband, "and there's to be another racer in the meet and a good one, they say. Name's 1924. That'll add interest. We'll sure be there."

"Grad," said Alumna, "well not only be there but we'll get into this track meet ourselves. I didn't think we could but we can and we will. Maybe we can't do much in the third and fourth races, the blue ribbon events, but we certainly can help out in the first and second and fifth. And I believe maybe we can get into that new race they tell about, the red ribbon race. I thought we couldn't afford to go into this thing but now I feel we simply can't afford not to get in. What do you think, Grad?"

"I've been thinking that same thing. But I've been waiting for you to say it first."

Meantime Tommy had slipped the paper from his mother's hand and this is what he found as the summary of the first alumni track meet:

Class	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	Rank
1967	2	3	0	0	36.5	41.5	39
1879	3	8	2.5	26	4	43.5	37
1882	1	1	0	0	4	6.0	44
1883	13	44	6.5	40	36.5	140.0	14
1884	12	43	10	42	21.5	128.5	17 1/2
1885	4	9	2.5	8	9	32.5	42
1886	16	42	6.5	12.5	8	85.0	31
1887	11	39	6.5	10	6	72.5	33
1888	7	13	2.5	2	18.5	43.0	38
1889	6	5	6.5	5	12	34.5	40
1890	10	28	10	17.5	30	95.5	29
1891	8	6	12	6	1	33.0	41
1892	5	2	2.5	1	4	14.5	43
1893	17	36	13	28.5	10	104.5	22 1/2
1894	9	11	10	7	15	52.0	36
1895	26	32	17	24	38	137.0	15
1896	14	10	20	25	11	80.0	32
1897	23	30	15	14	14	96.0	27 1/2
1898	20	12	20	19	16	87.0	30
1899	15	19	15	20	33	102.0	26
1900	18	17	20	32.5	17	104.5	22 1/2
1901	19	15	20	27	21.5	102.5	25
1902	24	34	24.5	41	25	148.5	11
1903	22	31	15	15	13	96.0	27 1/2
1904	25	7	20	3.5	7	62.5	34
1905	28	23	27	35	23	136.0	16
1906	27	20	24.5	17.5	26.5	115.5	21
1907	29	18	26	22.5	32	127.5	19
1908	21	4	23	3.5	2	53.5	35
1909	30	25	29.5	32.5	26.5	143.5	12
1910	33	33	32	39	24	161.0	10
1911	31	14	29.5	9	20	103.5	24
1912	37	27	36	34	29	163.0	9
1913	36	24	32	21	28	141.0	13
1914	38	26	37	28.5	35	164.5	7
1915	34	16	32	22.5	18.5	123.0	20
1916	40	21	41	31	31	164.0	8
1917	35	29	34	30	39	167.0	6
1918	39	35	39	37	40	190.0	3
1919	32	22	28	12.5	34	128.5	17 1/2
1920	42	38	42	38	41	201.0	1
1921	41	37	40	36	42	196.0	2
1922	43	41	35	16	43	178.0	4
1923	44	40	38	11	44	177.0	5

The headings of columns 2 to 6 refer to the different events in the track meet:

I. Total amounts subscribed for the Stadium.

II. Average individual subscriptions.

III. Number of blue ribbon subscriptions.

IV. Per cent of alumni who are blue ribbon subscribers.

V. Per cent of alumni who have subscribed.

J. V. C.

Hens need more pure air in proportion to their weight than any other farm animals.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Washington university tennis team won a two out of three match from the Aggie team May 15 on the K. S. A. C. courts.

The R. O. T. C. is holding a rifle match this week for all members of the Reserve Officers' Training corps. A gold medal will be given the man making the highest score.

Ivan H. Riley of Newton, K. S. A. C. hurdler, has received his application blank for passports to Europe where he will represent the United States in the 400 meter hurdle race.

The Collegian executive board elected John Gartner, Manhattan, editor-in-chief of the Kansas State Collegian for next semester, and Maxine Ransom, Downs, managing editor for the first nine weeks.

Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics has been offered the Austin fellowship at Harvard university next year. The opportunity is offered Professor Englund for further work in public finance and other relative economic subjects in the advanced school of arts and sciences.

Alice Paddleford of Cedarville is to be editor of the Brown Bull next year. New members of the Brown Bull board are Grace Justin, Manhattan, president; Helen Norton, Chanute, vice president; Harold Sappenfield, Fredonia, secretary; Bill Batdorf, Burlington, treasurer and business manager; Alice Paddleford and John Gartner, Manhattan.

Fourteen juniors have recently been initiated into Xix, honorary senior society. The officers for next year are: President, Lois Richardson, Manhattan; vice president, Hilda Frost Dunlap, Manhattan; secretary-treasurer, Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan; marshal, Lucille Herr, Hutchinson; historian, Laura Russell; board of directors, Mildred Moore, Carthage; Maxine Ransom, Downs, and Elizabeth Bressler, Manhattan. Other members of Xix are Laurenda Thompson, Manhattan; Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan; Catherine Bernheisel, Hartford; Gladys Sanford, Kansas City; Hilmarie Freeman, Courtland; Florence Haines, Hutchinson.

K. S. A. C. has been chosen as the next meeting place of the national organization of students' self governing associations, the selection having been made from a number of schools in the middle west. The next meeting is scheduled for May, 1925. The last convention was held May 1, 2, and 3, at Knoxville, Tenn., under the auspices of the University of Tennessee. Thirty-two colleges in the Mississippi valley were represented, each school sending two delegates. K. S. A. C. was the only school to send two juniors as representatives, the other schools following the plan of sending one senior and one junior delegate. Jerry Dowd and Harold Gillman went as representatives of this college.

The Klix club has reorganized as a local sorority, Alpha Theta Chi. The membership is made up of 25 college girls are as follows: June Harter, St. John; Nelle McComb, Topeka; Edna Striegler, Murock; Leone Bacon, Kingman; Helen Rogler, Bazaar; Marian Randles, White City; Viola Dicus, Hutchinson; Mildred Pound, Glen Elder; Ruth Bachelder, Fredonia; Opal Gaddie, Bazaar; Helen Deely, Norton; Ella Schrupf, Cottonwood Falls; Venda Laman, Portis; Mildred Moore, Carthage; Elsie Jarvis, Kansas City; Thelma Coffin, LeRoy; Mary Hall, New Albany; Thelma Merwin, Great Bend; Vera Alderman, Arrington; Ruby Northup, Cuba; Helen Northup, Cuba; Katherine Hugunin, Kirwin; and Mary Russell, Margaret Foster, and Jennie Fisk, Manhattan.



## CARNIVAL RECORDS FALL

### ATHLETES BEAT SIX OLD MARKS IN ANNUAL RELAYS

**Northeast High Team of Eight Men Scores Heavily in Track, Lowering World Time in Mile—Kuck of Wilson Stars**

One world's record and six carnival records were broken in the third annual Missouri Valley Interscholastic track meet on Aggie memorial stadium field Saturday.

An eight man team from Northeast high of Kansas City dropped the world's interscholastic record in the quarter mile relay from 45 4-10 to 45 1-10 seconds, incidentally breaking the American record of 45 6-10 seconds, ran away with the two mile and half mile relays, and placed second in the mile relay. Offutt, Northeast, tied for first in the high jump. Blake of Baldwin, and Johnson, Northeast, took the singles in tennis.

#### CLOSE TO WORLD'S RECORD

John Kuck, Wilson, was high point man with two first and a second, closely followed by Mutt Thornhill, Protection, with two seconds and a first. Kuck threw the javelin 185 feet 9 inches in a try for the world's record, which stands below 185 feet, but fouled, and on his next trial threw 183 feet 9 1/2 inches, setting a carnival record that should stand for some time.

Fifty of the 78 high schools entered arrived for competition. Every state represented took a first or second place, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska sending teams.

#### RUN AWAY WITH 4-MILE

Oskaloosa, Kan., joked the four mile relay into a turn by lapping Wellington and Sabetha twice.

Kuck of Wilson set two new carnival records, putting the 12-pound shot 55 feet 2 1/2 inches and throwing the javelin 183 feet, 9 1/2 inches. Titus, Harper high school, set a new mark for the 220-yard low hurdles at 26 3-5 seconds. Offutt, Northeast high school, Kansas City, Mo., and Blake, Baldwin high school, tied for a new mark in the high jump at 5 feet, 10 3-4 inches. Brickell, Wichita, holds the new broad jump record of 21 feet, 10 1/2 inches.

#### The summary:

Two-mile relay: won by Northeast, Kansas City, Mo.; (Koonse, Kirkpatrick, Lewandoski, Thelen); second, Guthrie Center, Ia.; third, Lawrence. Time, 8 mi. 47 5-10 sec. (New carnival record.)

100-yard dash: won by Wilcox, Liberty, Mo.; Shaw, Winfield, second; Titus, Harper, third. Time, 10 4-10 sec.

440-yard run: won by Cooper, Saffordville; Smith, Hoisington, second; Kellogg, Sedgwick, third. Time 52 2-10 seconds.

120-yard high hurdles special race: won by Riley, Illinois Athletic Club; Levi, Haskell, second; Kipp, Haskell, third. Time, 15 6-10 sec.

880-yard relay: won by Northeast, Kansas City, Mo.; (McDaniels, Daniels, DeMotts, Henley); Winfield, second; Staffordville, third. Time, 1 mi 35 5-10 seconds.

220-yard low hurdles: won by Titus, Harper; Bourette, Maysville, Mo., second; Gartner, Manhattan, third. Time, 26 3-10 sec. (New carnival record.)

Medley relay: won by Woodward, Okla., (Innis, Laune, Sibel, Dudley); Florence, second; Junction City, third. Time, 8 mi. 5 3-10 sec.

880-yard run: won by Kleck, Wamego; Palmer, Concordia, second; Barrett, Wichita, third. Time, 2 mi. 6 8-10 sec.

440-yard relay: won by Northeast, Kansas City, Mo.; (McDaniel, Daniels, DeMotts, Henley); Manhattan, second; Beatrice, Nebr., third. Time, 45 1-10 sec. (New world's high school record.)

Special 100-yard dash between L. E. Erwin, Aggie track captain, and Elijah Smith, Haskell Institute. Won by Erwin. Time, 10 sec.

4-mile relay: won by Oskaloosa; (Wheeler, Barr, Langley, Bell); Wellington, second; Sabetha, third. Time, 20 mi. 57 2-10 sec.

One-mile relay: won by Woodward, Okla., (Innis, Laune, Sibel, Dudley); Northeast, Kansas City, Mo.; second; Wamego, third. Time 40 5-10 sec. (New carnival record.)

Pole vault: won by Howard, Chase County high; Klutz, Chase County, second; Craig, Osawatomie, third. Height, 11 feet 3 1/2 inches.

High jump: tie for first, Offutt,

Northeast, Kansas City, Mo., and Blake, Baldwin; Young, Osawatomie, third. Height, 5 feet, 10 3-4 inches. (New carnival record.)

Broad jump: won by Brickell, Wichita; Thornhill, Protection, second; Blake, Baldwin, third. Distance, 21 feet, 10 1-4 inches. (New carnival record.)

Shot put: won by Kuck, Wilson; Thornhill, Protection, second; Thomas, Frontenac, third. Distance, 55 feet 2 1/2 inches. (New carnival record.)

Discus throw: won by Thornhill, Protection; Kuck, Wilson, second; Purma, Ellsworth, third. Distance, 125 feet, 3 inches.

Javelin throw: Kuck, Wilson, first; Vanek, Ellsworth, second; Young, Osawatomie, third. Distance, 183 feet, 9 1/2 inches. (New carnival record.)

## BACHMAN AND CORSAUT OFFER SUMMER COURSES

### H. S. Coaches May Learn Fundamentals of Successful Aggie Systems in Various Sports

Summer school coaching courses under the direction of Head Coach Charles W. Bachman, assisted by C. W. Corsaut, are expected to attract a large number of high school coaches of the state to the Kansas State Agricultural college for the summer school.

The courses are for the purpose of giving high school coaches a thorough training in the sports that are demanded in their work. The courses are arranged so as to give the students field work and theory together, with demonstrations by prominent Aggie grads.

Work in football, basketball, baseball, track, and physical education will be offered and the courses are to be open to all summer school students.

Coach Bachman is a graduate of Notre Dame where he made all American guard. In track, Bachman starred in the discus throw, shotput, and pole vault. After graduation from Notre Dame he was coach at De Pauw university and Northwestern university. During the war he was a member of the Great Lakes naval training station football team which won the championship in the United States forces.

Since 1920 Bachman has been head coach at the Kansas State Agricultural college where he has developed a forward passing system that has attracted the attention of football followers both east and west. In 1922 this passing machine completed 22 forward passes against the Nebraska Cornhuskers, establishing a world's record for the forward pass.

Bachman has developed some of the best track stars in the history of track athletics. Ray Watson champion miler; Ivan Riley, champion 440 yard hurdler; and L. E. Erwin, Missouri valley dash champion, are some of the more notable products of the Bachman system.

C. W. Corsaut will handle the classes in basketball and baseball. Corsaut is well known in the Missouri valley as a coach of successful teams. During the time he was coach of athletics in the Kansas City, Kan., high school, his team won the National interscholastic basketball championship. Corsaut has been instructing in athletic departments of Illinois and Kansas for a number of years.

### BABY BEEF CLUB MEMBERS TO COMPETE FOR \$400 IN PRIZES

#### Kansas State Fair Offers Premiums for Club Members

Kansas boys and girls conducting baby beef club demonstrations will compete for \$400 in premiums at the Kansas State fair this year. Special classes are arranged for Herefords and Shorthorns. All others will compete in one class. One hundred dollars is offered for each class. Duplicate money will likely be offered by the Hereford and Shorthorn breed associations, according to M. H. Coe, state boys' club leader.

Ten prizes are offered in each class ranging from \$25 for first prize to \$2 for tenth prize. For the three best calves from any county, prizes of \$40, \$30, \$20, and \$10 are offered for first, second, third, and fourth places, respectively.

"Calves will be judged upon individuality and the record of production," stated R. W. Morrish, state club leader.

## ADD TO LANDSCAPE WORK

### VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGE EXTEND ITS SCOPE

**Problems of Beautifying America Vary Greatly from Those Existing When Subject Was First Offered at K. S. A. C.**

The Kansas State Agricultural college catalogue for 1924-25 will contain outlines and descriptions of extended courses in landscape subjects. The college has always recognized the need of instruction in landscape subjects. The catalogue of 1872 advises that lectures in landscape gardening were available for interested students, according to Albert Dickens, head of the department of horticulture.

"The lecturer of those days drew his inspiration from men who had visited Europe and the gardens of the royalty," added Professor Dickens. "He was interested in the discussions concerning the English and Italian treatment of landscape problems. The art of the old world was for the few, the titled and wealthy."

#### LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS CHANGE

"Since those lectures were offered the map of America has changed from that of a rural community with country towns here and there, to that of a system of highways connecting cities with some open areas occasionally occurring between them. The work of the landscape maker has developed from drawing plans for planting a few parks and country places to the task of making a nation combine to the highest degree utility and beauty."

"The men of today must have a broader training than those who had the landscape responsibility in the early years. The men who design the landscape of today have many problems peculiar to our time. We believe that surroundings influence the citizen and we hope to provide for him a pleasant outlook from the playground to the cemetery. We have progressed so far in the democratization of landscape improvement that city, state, and nation combine in the attempt to beautify all outdoors."

#### ALL DEMAND SKILL

"The grounds surrounding our public buildings, town hall, court house, hospital, prison, state capitol, all are being framed in attractive surroundings. Country roads and city boulevards are being improved. Parks for all purposes, municipal centers, golf courses, tourist camps, municipal, state, and national forests, all demand knowledge and skill in their development."

"The landscape designs today call for artistic, engineering, and horticultural training. The proportion of each of these technical lines varies with the particular position to be supplied. The man who is to design and produce civic centers and city plans must have engineering skill and architectural ability, and a knowledge of plant materials and their uses, no less than an acquaintance with the history and ideals of the profession."

#### WIDE KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED

"The one who develops forest lands so that the greatest recreational resource may not interfere with a large return in forest products must know about soil conservation, prevention of erosion, and the adaptation of species of plants to localities. He must know bird life, insect life, and their relation to plant welfare. The man who plans homes for city or country grounds must have a wide range of information—styles of architecture, sanitation, tree forms, and flower borders, how to plant and care for lawns and specimen gardens, the setting, pruning, and thinning of trees. One man must be more engineer than horticulturist and the other more horticulturist than engineer."

"In the past years the agricultural college has produced men who have developed as the years passed by from landscape gardener to the artist and architect. Men who possessed the artistic instinct and the knowledge of plants have perfected their knowledge in engineering and architecture to keep pace with the demands of the times. In trying to supply the demand for men who can do these things, the courses of the Kansas State Agricultural college have been

developed and expanded until it is now possible for the young person who has the ambition to become proficient in the work of helping to make the world more beautiful.

#### VARYING NEEDS RECOGNIZED

"In the courses offered in the catalogue of 1924-25 these varying needs are recognized and necessary training suggested and provided. In making courses available for young people who are in training for this work the Kansas State Agricultural college is utilizing and combining courses already offered."

"The departments of civil engineering, architecture, botany, and horticulture offer a selection of subjects that in varying combination meet the needs and the abilities of students who are interested in these lines of work."

#### LIBRARY WELL STOCKED

"The college library is well stocked with books on all of the branches, the history of landscape work of the past in America, Europe, and Japan; the architecture of these countries and the ways and means in which these landscape creations of the past have been planned and executed. There is abundant material for inspiration and ample facilities for training the men and women who are to help solve the landscape problems of the future."

"The college campus provides a wealth of plant materials for illustration purposes. A very complete collection of trees, shrubs, and flowers generally used in landscape planting is maintained. Practical problems in landscape designs and planting plans, and practice in the essential operations of planning, planting, pruning, and tree surgery are offered."

"Students may prepare themselves for these professions knowing that the increasing interest in better homes, better cities, better out-door life, will need their service and appreciate and pay for it."

### NATIONAL EURODELPHIAN HAS ANNUAL CONCLAVE AT K. S. A. C.

#### Delegates from Five Colleges Meet at Manhattan

Delegates from five colleges were here last week to attend the national biennial convention of the Eurodelphian literary society, May 15 to 17.

The following schools were represented: Kalamazoo college, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind.; Washington State college, Pullman, Wash.; Park college, Parkville, Mo.; and K. S. A. C.

The first chapter of Eurodelphian literary society was established at this college in 1904 and together with a society at Purdue university, was granted a national charter in 1920. Since then the organization has made steady expansion. Miss Beatrice Ann Weber, retiring national president, for the two years of her office has done much to further the growth of Eurodelphian.

Officers for the coming two years are as follows: president, Kathryn Fowler, Washington; vice-president, Pearl Sellers, Purdue; treasurer, Alice Mustard, Washington, formerly of K. S. A. C.; secretary, Aileen Radkey, Kalamazoo; editor, Genevieve Tracy, K. S. A. C.; historian, Gladys McClave, Park college.

The convention in 1926 will be held at Kalamazoo, Mich.

### COLLEGE EXTENSION OFFERS SERVICES TO NEARLY 700,000

#### Activities Last Year Include Many Fields of Work

College extension of K. S. A. C. offered its services last year to 694,229 persons according to figures compiled in the office of Dean H. Umberger. Besides this number, 152,701 persons were benefited by the home study service which includes persons enrolled in credit courses, vocational courses, and those receiving personal information by letter or through information sent to home making clubs.

During the year 59 county agricultural agents in 8,620 meetings assisted 292,964 people, while the agricultural specialists sent out by the extension division to help the farmers in various ways, as assisting in a farmers' institute or some big "gala"

day, held 2,573 meetings and offered their services to 292,697 persons.

Eight demonstration agents this year held 1,959 meetings and met 31,852 women while the home economics specialists aided 27,525 persons in 1,450 meetings.

Four state leaders and their assistants, in 806 meetings, offered their services to an attendance of 39,385 persons. There were 471 boys' and girls' clubs organized with a total enrolment of 6,327.

### ORGANIZATION COMPANY ASKS SERVICES OF WALTER BURR

#### Practical Nature of His Work Attracts Commercial Offer

The practical nature of the work of Walter Burr in rural organization and chamber of commerce work was recently given recognition by an offer of a position with the General Organization company, Chicago, at an attractive salary.

The position calls for traveling and addressing civic organizations in the larger cities, particularly with regard to the possibilities of rural trade. Also a practical factor would be the organizing of committee work in chambers of commerce to develop such phases of work and the pushing of projects for community welfare.

In the summer school of rural leadership Professor Burr offers courses in community organization and in rural trade. These are attracting the attention of chamber of commerce secretaries throughout the state, and letters received indicate the intention of a number of them to enrol in the summer school short course at K. S. A. C.

### WILL HOLD ANNUAL SCHOOL OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

#### Specialists Will Be in Charge of Course June 24-July 9

The second annual session of the school of community leadership will take place June 24 to July 9, under the supervision of Dean E. L. Holton and Prof. Walter Burr. The success of the first session, held last year, will insure its continuance this year at least.

Plans for the coming session are similar to those of last year. The school offers 25 courses, including subjects of interest to the school teacher, minister, chamber of commerce secretary, club leader, and Sunday school teacher. The course attempts to teach how to do things demanded of the leader under present conditions.

Each course will be under the personal supervision of a specialist in the subject. Attention will be given to the needs and desires of each individual student, and such readings will be assigned as will give him the greatest amount of information in the limited time. Students may enrol for five courses. There is no fee.

More than 100 answers have been received to the questionnaires sent out recently by Professor Burr, which indicates that the courses will be well attended.

### ZOOLOGY FREAK IS A RABBIT WITH FULLY DEVELOPED HORN

#### Odd Outgrowth Serves no Apparent Useful Purpose

Cattlemen have succeeded in breeding hornless Shorthorns but a phenomenal development of horned rabbits has required no effort on the part of man.

Such growths have been known for many years and may occur with either jackrabbits or cottontails. Apparently the horn serves no useful purpose nor does it seem to harm the rabbit in any way.

The head of a horned rabbit was recently received by the zoology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The horn was two inches long and one-half inch square, pointed at the distal end. It appeared at the base of the right ear at the same relative point as the horns of a goat. It was dark in color. The horns are outgrowths of the skin and not connected with the bone, as in the case of the horns of goats and other animals. They are composed of horny materials similar to that of fingernails and hoofs of animals. Professor Failyer, formerly connected with the college, reported that he once shot one having several such horns of various sizes on its head.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Thursday, May 29, 1924

Number 35

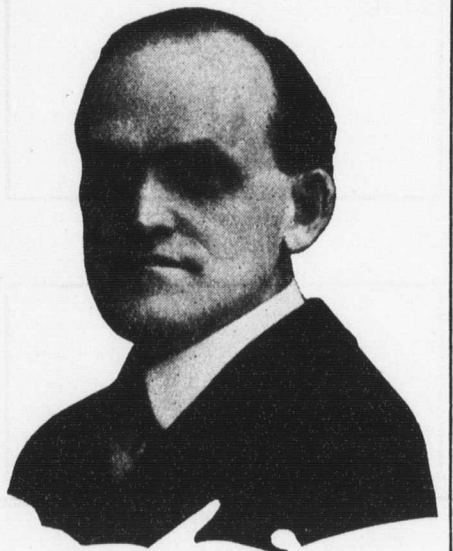
## GOD'S RADIO IN PRAYER

BACCALAUREATE SPEAKER BELIEVES IN ITS EFFICACY

Dr. Ira Mason Hargett, in Addressing K. S. A. C. Graduating Class, Tells Its Influence Among World's Leaders

"Is it conceivable that God who made the laws by which radio operates cannot use that law himself, and has no radio of his own? I believe the very love thoughts of God toward his children are radioed out to them through all the world bringing peace and help and hope," declared Dr. Ira Mason Hargett, pastor of the Grand avenue temple, Kansas City, Mo., in delivering the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the auditorium Sunday afternoon. Doctor Hargett's subject was "God and Radio" and his text was from Luke 11:1, "Lord, teach us to pray."

"I believe we are surrounded by holy atmospheres and heavenly pres-



DR. IRA MASON HARGETT

ences," continued Doctor Hargett. "I believe the air about us is filled with the infinite presence of God. I believe heaven is in continuous touch and communication with the earth."

"I do not believe that Moses' bush was the only one that ever flamed with the presence of God."

"I do not believe Jacob was the only man who ever saw angels coming down the ladder of light."

"I do not believe that Elijah was the only one that ever heard God's still small voice in our world, so full of discordant voices."

"I do not believe God has made only one visit to our world and that more than 1,900 years ago."

"STANDS WEEPING AS OF OLD"

"I do not believe Mount Olivet is the only hill on which Christ stood and wept his heart out over man's sin, but that today he stands on the hills about Manhattan and every other city in our world weeping as in the days of old over the disobedience of his children and saying in the same old tender tone, 'Oh, Manhattan, how oft would I have gathered thee together as a hen gathers her chickens under her wing, but ye would not.'"

"I do not believe the two on the way to Emmaus are the only ones with whom Christ has walked and talked since he arose from the grave, but that he walks and talks with men and women in every city just as he did in those old days of long ago."

"I believe many a man and woman walking our streets daily hears above the din and roar of the city about them the voice of God and the music of heaven."

"God's radio was working perfectly thousands of years before Marconi was born. Abraham, thousands of years before the American continent was dreamed of, set up his sending and receiving station out in the plains of Syria and got a message across to God and got an answer back from God to emigrate and so sure was he of that message that he lifted himself up, root and branch

and left all and went out not knowing where he was going, only that he was going in obedience to that message. Was he mistaken? Let the history of the Hebrew people answer. Let Christ himself answer for he was of Abraham's line."

ELIJAH ASKS FOR RAIN

"The prophet Elijah went up to the top of old Mount Carmel and set up his radio and got a message from God that it was going to rain, after three and a half years of terrible drought, and so sure was he of his message that he sent his servant to tell Ahab of the coming storm and to hurry into Hazelel before it broke. Did it rain? It always rains when God says it is going to rain."

"Daniel, the young Hebrew captive far from home in the wicked pagan city of Babylon, threw open his windows and set up his radio and heard from heaven and so sure was he of his message that on the strength of it he risked his life in a den of lions. Did the lions hurt him? No, for God shut their mouths. One served as a pillow and another as a footstool and hot water bottle while Daniel slept as peacefully as if he had been at home in old Jerusalem."

LUTHER HEARS GOD'S VOICE

"Martin Luther, intrepid reformer, tuned in at Wittenberg and so certain was he that he heard the voice of God he went boldly out and nailed the 95 revolutionary theses on the door of his church and threw out his challenge to the world. So sure was he that there had been no mistake that he took his life in his hands and started the great reformation. Was he mistaken? Let Protestantism answer."

"John Wesley set up a radio station in the Holy club at Oxford and heard a call from God to evangelize the British isles. So certain was he that he had heard aright that he cast aside his cap and gown and professor's chair and went out and up and down the isles preaching Christ. Was he mistaken? Let 15,000,000 Methodists answer."

"Dwight L. Moody set up his radio station in a Boston shoe store and heard God's call to the evangelistic field. He left all and went not knowing where he was going. Was he mistaken? Let the multitudes of his converts all over America answer."

WASHINGTON TUNED IN

"George Washington, the father of our country, tuned in in the woods at Valley Forge and heard from heaven and so sure was he of his answer that he pressed on with his ragged, hungry, footsore patriots until Yorktown and victory. Was he mistaken? Let a 110,000,000 freemen answer."

"Abraham Lincoln at a late hour in the night in the White House tuned in, sobbed out his cry for help to God for the oppressed, and so sure was he of his answer that he ordered a forward march all along the line and pressed the war with all possible vigor until Appomattox and victory. Was he mistaken? Let a united nation answer. Let 1,000,000 black freemen answer."

"Generalissimo Ferdinand Foch was found operating a sending and receiving set at an altar of a Catholic church in a French village while a doughboy stood reverently near by in the shadows and looked on with wondering gaze. Did he get an answer? Let the allied world reply."

ONE FACES GOD ALONE

"Just a little while before President Harding died he said, 'I believe in prayer. I believe in prayer in one's closet, for there one faces God alone.'"

"It is man's capacity for prayer that makes him only a little lower than the angels. It is man's power of fellowship with God that gives him the stamp of God's image."

Twelve cents insures the calves against blackleg before they go out to pasture.

## BIG CLASS GRADUATED

DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, COMMISSIONS TO 484

Sixty-first Annual Commencement of K. S. A. C. Marks Conferring of 31 Masters' and 339 Bachelors' Degrees

Four hundred and eighty-four names are included in the list of persons receiving degrees, certificates, or commissions at the sixty-first annual commencement of the Kansas State Agricultural college held this morning in the auditorium. Including those who completed required work during the summer of 1923, advanced degrees were conferred upon 31 candidates, bachelor degrees upon 339, and the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine upon 10. Twenty-seven candidates received the degree of master of science and four received professional degrees in engineering.

GENERAL SCIENCE LEADS

Among the candidates completing work in four year courses during the past school year the largest group was from the general science division, with 74. Agriculture was second with 70, engineering third with 69, home economics fourth with 51, and veterinary medicine fifth with 10.

Thirty young men received commissions in the officers' reserve corps. Certificates in courses shorter than four years numbered 84. Included among those whose names appeared on the commencement program were three who completed work for the degree of master of science and 65 who completed work for the degree of bachelor of science at the close of the 1923 summer session.

PRESIDENT CONFERS DEGREES

All degrees and certificates were conferred by Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college. The candidates for degrees were presented by their respective deans: Dr. Margaret Justin, dean of home economics; F. D. Farrell, dean of agriculture; R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering; Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of general science; Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of veterinary medicine. The candidates for advanced degrees were presented by Vice-President Willard.

The list of graduates, showing degrees, commissions, or certificates granted, follows:

Master of Science—Maxwell Newton Beeler, B. S. A., University of Missouri, 1915; Mary Loretta Callahan, B. S., Hays Kansas State Teachers' college, 1921; Nelle Dwyer Flinn, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1916; John Arthur Glaze, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Paul Wallace Gregory, B. S., University of Kentucky, 1922; Edith Gabriella Grundmeier, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Harold Reed Guilbert, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1920; Mildred Josephine Halstead, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Lawrence William Hartel, A. B., Central Wesleyan college, 1911; Ernest Hartman, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Sterling Brown Hendricks, B. Ch. E., University of Arkansas, 1922; Gilford John Ikenberry, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1920; Charles Otis Johnston, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1918; Caroline Rosina Kesler, A. B., Friends university, 1920; Mary Aletha Mason, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1919; Dudley Bertie David Moses, B. S., University of Illinois, 1923; John Wesley Patton, D. V. M., Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, 1921; Nannie Clytie Ross, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1916; Joseph Prestwich Scott, D. V. M., Ohio State university, 1914; Ralph Robinson St. John, Kansas State Agricultural college, 1917; Ellis Adolph Stokdyk, B. S., University of Wisconsin, 1920; Rolland Hays Waters, A. B., Baker university, 1914; George Benson Watkins, B. S., University of Michigan, 1921; Fred Erie Whitehead, A. B., Baker university, 1918.

Electrical Engineer (Professional Degree)—Robert Albert Graves, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1920.

Mechanical Engineer (Professional Degree)—George Luther Christensen, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1894; Selbert Fairman, B. S., Kan-

sas State Agricultural college, 1919. Civil Engineer (Professional Degree)—Harry Kenneth Shideler, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Frank McDaniel Alexander, Anthony Paul Atkins, George Smith Atwood, Ellis Buchanan Babbitt, Marvel Leon Baker, Alvin Cornelius Banman, Murlin Clyde Barrows, Guy Charles Bartgis, Virgil Arthur Berridge, Dan Matthew Braum, Joseph Daniel Buchman, Hiram Gilbert Burt, Boyd Ransom Churchill, Walter Tanner Crotchett, Edgar William Davis, Samuel Wesley Decker, Lloyd Eugene Deister, Charles Orville Dirks, Jack Wilbur Dunlap, John William Egger, Lester Edgar Erwin, James Lyster Farrand, George Albert Filing, Kenney Lee Ford, Clarence Fay Gladfelter, Irwin Lloyd Hathaway, Edwin Hedstrom, Russel Carl Hoffman, Max Manley Hoover, Benjamin Francis Houlton, Charles Bananus Hudson, Charley Archer Jones, Henry Daniel Karns, Louis Donald Keller, Fred Franklin Lampton, Earl Milo Litwiller, Howard Hutcheson McGee, Earl Jeremiah McWilliams, Joseph Taylor Mackay, Aden Combs Magee, Jose Angel Mier, Buford John Miller, John Kenneth Muse, Walter Emory Myers, Carl Otto Nelson, Dorothy Elizabeth Lush Nelson, Robert Thomas Patterson, Otto LeRoy Pretz, Ernest Lee Raines, Roger Eli Regnier, Ernest Leo Reichart, Max Duane Roberts, Paul Gibbons Roofs, Lawrence Arthur Schaal, Everette Clifford Scott, Ralph William Sherman, Maurice Burnett Spear, Thomas Bruce Stinson, Austin William Stover, Raymond Luther Stover, Daniel Overton Turner, Verne Leon Uhland, Walter Henry von Trebra, George Russell Warthen, Edward Watson, Maurice Marion Williamson, Oral Martin Williamson, Cecil Cline Wilson, Philip Redding Woodbury, Bernie William Wright.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture—Neal Dwight Bruce, Claude Raymond Butcher, William James Hartgroves, James Franklin Johnson, William Crawford Kerr, Raymond Charles Lane, Ivan Harris Riley, Henry Everett Wichers, Fred Emery Wilson.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—George Randolph Anderson, Francis Neil Brooks, Maurice Wainwright Casad, William Kenneth Dinklage, Henry Dougherty, Jr., Willis Lee Farmer, John Silver Fuller, Ira David Sankey Kelly, LeRoy Markle Leiter, Willis Lloyd Leshner, Guy Archibald Murray, Harold William Retter, John Calvin Riddell, Eben Ellsworth Scholer, Robert Theodore Shideler.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering—Maurice Egbert Bivens, Guy Emerson Buck, Verne Ole Clements, Metheny John Copeland, Otis Frederick Fulhage, Clark Knight Gibbon, Alvin Bentley Haines, Fred Earl Henderson, James Norman Hume, George Daniel Lingelbach, William Karl Lockhart, Clarence Joseph Lydick, Henry John Melcher, Alva Ernest Messenheimer, Edgar Louis Misegades, Ralph Henry Peters, Herbert Arthur Rose, Paul Morse Shaler, Ray Leonel Smith, Frank Edward Walbridge, George Herman Weckel, Floyd Lavern Werhan, Thelbert Leroy Weybren, Howard Williams, Mannie Ray Wilson, Raymond Yoder.

Bachelor of Science in Flour-mill Engineering—Theodore Thomas Hogan, Royce Owen Pence, Clarence Martin Spencer.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—Harley Kercher Burns, Thomas Alfred Constable, Lewis Brown Deal, Richard Eugene Jansen, Carroll Mendenhall Leonard, Daniel Gail Lynch, Frank Miller, Bud Wesley Morford, George Vernon Mueller, Lester Ralph Sellers, Nathan James Simpson, John Hollis Tole, John Wesley Wasson.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics—Ethel Charlotte Adam, Vida Baker, Mary Grace Boone, Jewel Irene Conkel, Mildred Althea Conkel, Gertrude Conn, Stella Grace Cook, Besie May Coulter, Launa Myrle Divelbiss, Medtrith Droll, Helen Vane Dunlap, Mildred Faye Emrick, Irene Antoinette Ertold, Mary Catherine Ertold, Bertha Faulconer, Bernice May Flemming, Ada Elizabeth Fullinwider, Veneta Frances Goff, Grace Felicia Headrick, Polly Hedges, Beulah Frances Helstrom, Opal Wishard Hepler, Elmira Wesson King, Marie Helen Lamson, Syble Ingovar Leighton, Molly Lindsey, Ruth Viola Luginbill, Ethyl Mills, Louise Morse, Meria Kathleen Murphy, Margaret Nettleton, Jessie Adelaide Newcomb, Margaret Elizabeth Raffington, Elizabeth Reid, Mary Jane Roosen, Mary Katherine Russell, Emelle Louise Schneider, Zella Koums Smith. (Continued on page 3)

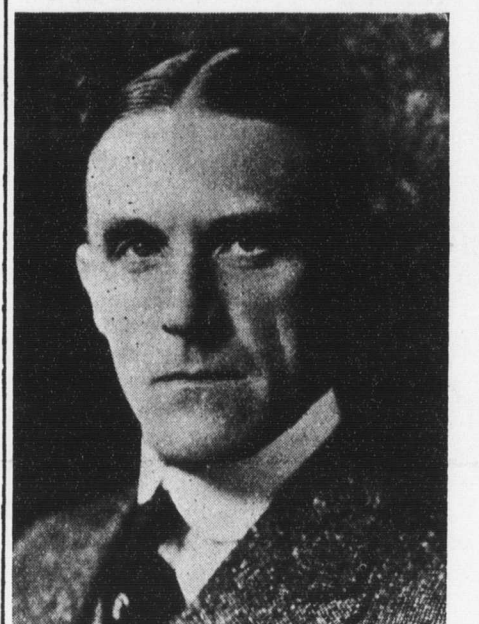
## ARE MACHINES TO RULE?

ANSWER DEPENDS UPON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

President Elliott of Purdue Says No System Ever Will Produce Men Satisfied with Poverty and Monotony

In the commencement address of the Kansas State Agricultural college delivered this morning in the college auditorium, Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue university, touched a counter note to that struck by Rudyard Kipling, who, a few months ago, told the students of an old Scottish university to "remember always that except for the appliances we make, the rate at which we move ourselves and our possessions through space, and the words we use nothing in life changes." The subject of President Elliott's address was "Men, Mentality, and Machinery."

"The three outstanding facts of modern life," declared President Elliott, "form a conclusive denial of this philosophy of Kipling—and in-



DR. EDWARD C. ELLIOTT

identally the philosophy of many persons in positions of responsibility and control. There is the fact of the increasing influence of mechanical inventions and scientific discoveries upon the lives of all of us, there is the fact that men vary so widely in their native and their acquired abilities, and there is the fact of the world-spread of political democracy. Each of these facts is producing profound effects on every individual character, and far reaching changes in the conditions of all human life. If education is to serve as apparently the American people are determined it should serve at once as the great conservator, as the great equalizer, and as the great distributor of the chances of life then our institutions must reckon more effectively with the inhabitants of a machine made world. The question of questions is, Are men to rule the machines of industry, of government, of war, or are impersonal machines to rule men?

REJECTS "MUD SILL" THEORY

"Every one of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts of the country is living proof of the enduring philosophy of the life of Abraham Lincoln. President Buchanan, seeking defense behind a wall of legal technicalities, vetoed the first organic act by congress for these colleges. But Lincoln, he who refused to accept any ancient 'mud sill' theory of life, was able even in the midst of the great crisis of the Civil war, to envisage a new door of opportunity to be opened to all youth for whom work was a high destiny and not a low misfortune. But the work of a great world is to be accomplished only by great power, the power of men as well as the power of machines. The prime business of such institutions as the one we celebrate today is to discover, to develop, and

(Continued on page 3)



THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST  
Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by  
the Kansas State Agricultural College,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '20..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of  
the college and members of the faculty, the  
articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are  
written by students in the department of  
industrial journalism and printing, which also  
does the mechanical work. Of this depart-  
ment Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are in-  
vited to use the contents of the paper freely  
without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is  
75 cents a year, payable in advance. The  
paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to  
officers of the state, and to members of the  
legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas,  
as second-class matter October 27, 1918.  
Act of July 16, 1894.



THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1924

SO THIS IS COMMENCEMENT

At every commencement time in  
every school and college we—the fac-  
ulty, the fellow students, the friends,  
of the graduating class—are fond  
of indulging in bunk. Not that bunk  
is unpopular at other times in other  
places; quite the contrary. Bunk is  
most popular, however, on all con-  
ventional occasions—weddings, fun-  
erals, conventions, receptions—and  
commencements. At such times we  
all like to be unctuous, we like  
to say platitudinous commonplaces,  
we like to make our friends—and, if  
we feel particularly good, even our  
enemies—happy.

And so, in congratulating the  
young people who today are grad-  
uated from the college, all of us will  
doubtless indulge in garrulous rem-  
iniscences of our own graduations,  
and in piously expressed expectations  
of worldly success for every member  
of the present class. We shall also  
express the hope that each one will  
be true to his alma mater and will  
remember with pleasure and profit  
all that has been taught him on the  
campus.

Of course, it is a good class. But  
like every other class, it is good  
mainly in its possibilities. Nobody,  
except the dozen or so geniuses that  
live in the world in any one genera-  
tion, can have accomplished much in  
his first 25 years.

These possibilities—what are they?  
To follow what the faculty has  
taught? To return annually for Home-  
coming day and for Commencement  
day? To support the various inter-  
ests and activities of the college?

Well, hardly. One could do all  
these things and not amount to much.  
The possibilities of an educated man  
or woman are measured by the ex-  
tent to which he makes the world a  
freer and happier place in which to  
live. That will not be done by fol-  
lowing anybody's teachings. It will  
be done only by genuine creative  
thinking, based on the conviction that  
there is error in everything that has  
been taught, just as there is imper-  
fection in everything in life, and that  
the educated citizen's duty is to dis-  
cover and expose the error and add  
to, and assist the progress of, the  
body of truth.

If the college has helped equip for  
this task the young men and women  
who are graduated, if it even has  
given them an aspiration toward this  
task, it is worth everything that ever  
has been or ever can be spent upon  
it. Accomplishment in this direction  
is worth more to the college, to ed-  
ucation, and to society than any con-  
ventional achievement that any one  
can make.

THE AMERICAN TEXTBOOK

I have nearly a hundred histories  
of American literature on my  
shelves, and I am adding still more  
—a hundred volumes to tell the  
story of our literary century, and  
all of them alike, all built on the  
same model! I think I could dic-  
tate one to a stenographer in three  
days, with no reference to authori-  
ties save for dates.—Fred Lewis  
Pattee in The American Mercury.

One need not be a teacher of  
American literature to apply the re-

marks of this widely known scholar  
and college professor. In practically  
every field of knowledge the typical  
textbook is of the sort that Doctor  
Pattee describes. It tells a great many  
facts, some of them obvious, many  
of them inconsequential, not a few  
of them untrue. Such a book has the  
specious appearance of learning; of  
substance it has little or nothing.

Here and there one finds a real  
textbook—a book that aims to fur-  
nish the text for further thinking, for  
useful talk about the subject, that  
endeavors to stimulate the student  
to determine things for himself, to be  
at least an appreciative if he cannot  
be a creative spirit. Such are the  
useful books. The rest, for the most  
part, might as well be reduced to  
pulp and made into wrapping paper  
for bologna.

Why are real textbooks few?  
Partly because there are but limited  
demand for them and a limited num-  
ber of persons capable of writing  
them. Most publishers, most teach-  
ers, most students, want to be safe—  
and nothing is safer than the incon-  
sequential. What do they want to  
be safe from? From possible unpop-  
ularity, from doubt of traditional  
views, but mainly from having to  
think. Using the typical textbook  
is like driving a car down a paved  
road on which all automobiles are  
moving at the same rate of speed in  
the same direction. The real textbook  
travels on roads less well paved, de-  
finite, and certain. There are ruts to  
avoid, there are other cars to pass,  
there may even be collisions. For  
those who prefer the standardized  
procession of signs advertising Coca-  
Cola, Wrigley's gum, and other 100  
per cent American commodities, the  
journey seems rough, unusual, and  
therefore unpleasant. To persons of  
intelligence and originality, it is  
however, as guide books say, "well  
worth taking."

CORN TASSELS  
M. R.

Any boy, under 14 years of age,  
who has not several stone bruises  
on his feet and at least seven toes  
with cracks under them by this time,  
has not much chance of ever amount-  
ing to much when he becomes a man.  
—Erie Record.

"America is the greatest nation in  
the world for calling a lot of meet-  
ings to remedy something or other,  
and then going back to sleep until  
another meeting is called," says the  
Concordia Blade-Empire.

The Wichita Beacon has discovered  
that many of us live expensively to  
impress our friends, who live expen-  
sively to impress us.

"Ice cream and cake hold many  
churches together," remarks the At-  
chison Globe.

The McPherson Republican sagely  
remarks that the average man's idea  
of a good interior decoration is a  
square meal.

WHAT'S WRONG IN EDUCATION?

Miss Mildred Swenson of Clay  
Center, senior in industrial journal-  
ism, Kansas State Agricultural col-  
lege, won the \$25 prize offered by  
the Fifth District Federation of  
Woman's Clubs for the best essay  
by a woman resident of the dis-  
trict. Certain paragraphs from  
Miss Swenson's paper are pub-  
lished herewith.

The level of the mass has been  
raised decidedly, and that is good,  
but the ideals and leaders at the top  
seem tainted. It was a sociological  
writer who said, "Keep the ideals at  
the top of the social scale high, and  
one need not fear for the rest."

The taint at first glance is not bad.  
Usually it is called materialism, the  
direct child of commercialism, big  
business, the practical and the theory  
of "everything for success."

The American people are not to  
blame for this materialism. The spirit  
of materialism was born when the  
theory of laissez-faire was instituted  
by the English and French bour-  
geoisie, several centuries ago. Being  
a spirit, materialism did not die, and  
being a wise spirit, it served the  
bourgeoisie so faithfully that they  
became captains of industry, and fin-

ally ruled. But the spirit of mater-  
ialism came with our English fore-  
fathers, to America. Gradually the  
old traditions, the old ideals, gave  
way, and materialism led the Ameri-  
can people to prosperity, dullness,  
and self-interest. So far our col-  
leges and universities are the natural  
outgrowth of our economic life. One  
cannot live a business life, a student  
life, even a social life without abiding  
by its rules. Unconsciously, the ideals  
of materialism are accepted as our  
own and we have adjusted ourselves  
to the whirl, and become a part of  
the whirl.

Today our educational institutions

point of intellectual dullness before  
they ever reached the college doors.

It seems that the modern student  
does not have the ability to think  
while he talks. His whole training  
has been of a repressing nature. Most  
children realize before they have fin-  
ished the fifth grade or sooner that  
even political views will be ridiculed  
if discussed by a teacher belonging to  
a different party.

True education is not from with-  
out; it must be from within. No one  
can be truly cultured unless that cul-  
ture is a part of him, his second na-  
ture. For those who do not have  
this culture, our modern system does

Books for Embassadors

Carl Van Doren in The Nation

The recent and present reputation of diplomacy is  
not so high as to encourage many of us to feel distressed  
at the hint that it might be improved, upon or even at  
some points superseded. If, for instance, the works of  
Anatole France or Thomas Hardy or Gerhart Hauptmann  
or Maxim Gorki or Miguel Unamuno or Selma Lagerlöf  
or Benedetto Croce were the accredited representatives of  
their countries to all the foreign capitals, does any one  
seriously think that these countries would be represented  
to less advantage than they now are? Something of the  
sort, indeed, does happen whenever a greater writer be-  
gins to have an influence beyond the borders of his own  
tongue and nation. But the spread of such influences  
has been left largely to chance, and no adequate mechan-  
ism has been developed whereby the finest seed of every  
nation might promptly be planted in all the soils ready  
to receive it.

This is a world in which vast forces slumber unused  
till some touch wakens them, or work destruction till  
some touch subdues them, to human usefulness. The  
heat of the sun and the rush of the wind and the throb  
of the tides are still in large measure wasted so far as  
the service of mankind is concerned. So, I am tempted  
to say, are the major emotions of the race incapable of  
their most precious functions till they have been civilized  
into words. The praise of silence as an evidence of  
strength is, after all, largely a form of sentimentalism.  
In this spirit the curled dandies of Rome patted the  
biceps of the sullen gladiators. Speech, however, is  
the faculty by which men have ceased to be brutes, leav-  
ing behind them, along with the fatal complacency of the  
oyster, his virtuous reticence. Certain primitive peoples  
have held that words, words themselves, are magic. And  
words are magic. They are flint to tinder, keys to locks,  
form to matter. And if this is true of words in general,  
how much more is it true of them when they are fitted  
with the inexplicable cunning of poets and orators to the  
subtle or beautiful or just ideas which would otherwise  
be hardly more useful, and hardly more verifiable than  
sounds in a wilderness.

Words have a special magic for all who speak the  
special language to which they belong. Words have also  
a universal magic which may be translated into all  
languages. With it they carry across boundaries the  
riches discovered by many writers in many lands. They  
bring the news of strange beauties and fresh truths,  
thereby measurably enlarging every reader to something  
of cosmopolitan dimensions. And they have at the same  
time the different, but not actually contradictory, effect of  
drawing the most widely separated readers together by  
making them perceive how small are the essential differ-  
ences between man and man. When the smallness of  
those differences has been genuinely perceived, there  
will no longer be room in the world for those obscene  
survivors of the ancient slime, hatreds and enmities and  
wars.

do not sponsor creativeness. That is  
not a part of materialism, unless it  
may be bought for a small sum to  
add something in the favor of mater-  
ialism. If not, it is quickly stamped  
out.

Our institutions are interested in  
turning out the successful man, who  
can, as a wealthy railroad man did,  
earn his millions and then buy a  
wonderful old Rembrandt. We must  
have buyers and it is fine that Ameri-  
can universities do teach art ap-  
preciation but they are not fulfilling  
their mission until they can produce  
their own Rembrandts, Corots, and  
Van Dykes. Aside from the greater  
prestige a university would receive, it  
would seem that the painter himself  
would be more interesting.

The college student should meet  
the problem of being a creator in his  
own line. It is a challenge of re-  
search, of using the treasures we  
have.

The trite joke among professors is  
the impressiveness of students' in-  
ability to learn. In a great many  
cases they have been trained to that

not seem able to give that spirit. The  
reason can be traced back to this  
spirit of materialism, which teaches,  
not wisdom, but folly; not justice,  
but greed; not love but hate.

Education should be the doorway  
into true knowledge. In some cases  
our institutions fulfil their purposes,  
while other universities keep real  
knowledge from the students.

SONG

Allan Davis

By Maytime stars that hover  
Above the hills, and show  
How plums and pear blooms cover  
The orchards as with snow;

By breezes from the valley  
Where bonfires lift and sway,  
And singing voices dally  
To steal one's heart away;

By these I charge you straitly,  
O time that still is hid,  
Betray me not so greatly  
As Long Ago once did.

Keep all the charming glimmer,  
Keep spring and me apart;  
If one be dull, the dimmer  
The pang within the heart.

SUNFLOWERS  
H. W. D.

ADVICE TO GRADUATES

As is our annual custom we here-  
upon fall into the frailty of giving  
advice to graduates. There is so  
much to say that we hardly know  
what to do. Consequently we have  
organized our thoughts under appro-  
priate and approved heads and boiled  
our cautions down to a thick, syrupy,  
wax-like but transparent semi-fluid.  
The graduates, and any others sup-  
posed to be interested in advice, will  
have to do considerable reading be-  
tween the lines.

SELF-RELIANCE

MONEY

MATRIMONY

APPEARANCE

GRATITUDE

RESPECT AND WORSHIP

INDIVIDUALITY

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT

HEALTH

CONFORMITY

The above advice and all its com-  
pounds may be taken without orange  
juice. It is guaranteed to be free  
from all drugs of a habit-forming na-  
ture.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Frances Johnston, '23, is teaching at Jewell City.

Eva J. (Snyder) Bush, '19, is living at Minden, Nebr.

Harry D. Orr, '99, is living at 592 Hawthorne place, Chicago.

Paul L. Findley, '20, writes that he is farming near Kiowa.

The address of Julia A. Keeler, '19, is 333 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert K. Farrar, '95, is superintendent of the schools at San Benito, Tex.

The address of Louberta (Smith) White, '10, is 815 Cubbon street, Santa Ana, Cal.

Herbert C. Barrett, '21, is in the insurance, loans, and investments business at Anthony.

Harry C. Colglazier, '18, is county agent of Douglas county. His headquarters are at Lawrence.

Reuben C. Lind, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in the rural high school at Paxico.

Elizabeth M. McCall, '18, is county superintendent of Trego county. She is living at Wakeeney.

B. Robert Carson, '22, writes from Route 2, Oronogo, Mo., where he is superintendent of High Banks farm.

## DEATHS

**LOUIS E. HUMPHREY**  
Louis E. Humphrey, '77, died October 29, 1923, at the home of his son, at Colorado Springs, Col. He is survived by his wife and son.

**SAM KIMBLE**  
Sam Kimble, '73, died May 17, at Manhattan, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Kimble was one of the best known men in the twenty-first judicial district in which he served as judge for a period of 13 years. He was city attorney of Manhattan for three terms, filled the office of county attorney for two terms, and practiced law for a number of years after he gave up the judgeship of the twenty-first district. He is survived by two sisters and three sons.

## MARRIAGES

**MYERS—BOYD**  
Miss Fawney Myers and Mr. Louis M. Boyd, f. s., were married May 3 at Lenora. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are at home at Larned.

**WALTERS—SMITH**  
Miss Velma Walters and Dr. Cameron M. Smith, '15, were married May 3 at the home of the bride's father at Wakefield. Doctor and Mrs. Smith are at home at Wakefield.

**INSKEEP—MORGAN**  
Miss Mildred Inskeep, '12, and Mr. William H. Morgan were married May 21, at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are at home at Bucharest, Roumania, where Mr. Morgan is stationed in the interest of the Christian Student Movement of Roumania.

**KEINTZ—HEFLING**  
Miss Mary Frances Keintz, f. s., and Mr. Loren B. Hefling, '24, were married May 18 at the Congregational church, Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Hefling are at home at Manhattan.

**VINLOVE—HESHION**  
Miss Julia Vinlove and Mr. John T. Heshion, f. s., were married May 19 at Concordia. Mr. and Mrs. Heshion are at home on East Sixth street, Concordia.

**HANSON—CONLEY**  
Miss Camilla Hanson, f. s., and Mr. Lyle Martin Conley were married May 9, at the Hanson Ranch near Concordia. Mr. and Mrs. Conley are at home at 336½ West Eighth street, Concordia.

**MAUCK—SIMS**  
Miss Ruth L. Mauck and Mr. Percy Sims, '23, were married May 3 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Sims are at home at Little River.

## BIRTHS

Harrie L. Mueller and Ina (Wilson) Mueller, '15, Wichita, announce the birth, February 23, of a daughter whom they have named Jennie Elizabeth.

Joe Weaver, f. s., and Vesta (Cool) Weaver, f. s., Concordia, announce the birth May 17, of a son.

N. B. Morton, and Mamie (Cunningham) Morton, '05, Palo Alto, Cal., announce the birth of a daughter, December 4, 1923, whom they have named Margaret.

William Olson and Grace (Cool) Olson, '16, Delphos, announce the birth, December 11, 1923, of a son whom they have named Jay Richard.

C. M. Correll, '00, and Laura (Trumbull) Correll, '00, announce the birth May 8, of a daughter.

Floyd Hawkins, '20, and Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, '17, announce the birth, May 12, of a son whom they have named Byron Thompson.

### Dresser's Teams Are Champs

Henry Dresser, '14, athletic coach at the Technical high school, Springfield, Mass., writes, "In my coaching work I have been very lucky. My football teams have won five championships, tied for first place and finished second one time each. My basketball teams have won five sectional championships and one New England championship out of the five sessions, and my baseball teams have never lost a sectional championship in five years. They have been three times New England champions."

### Hahn into Professional Football

Ray Hahn, '23, former captain of the Aggie football team, will play professional football next winter with the American Association of Football Players, a new association recently organized at Kansas City. The team will play 11 games during the season of three months.

Last year Mr. Hahn coached athletics at the Norton high school.

### Doctor Bushong Has State Job

Dr. R. D. Bushong, '21, has accepted a position as assistant state veterinarian of North Carolina, with headquarters at Raleigh. Doctor Bushong's work will be along the line of tuberculosis in cattle. For the past year Doctor Bushong has been sanitary inspector of Manhattan.

### Hiatt's H. S. Paper Takes Prize

The Independence High School Student, run under the supervision of L. R. Hiatt, '17, took first place in the circulation problems division of the contest conducted by the University of Kansas for high school papers in the state.

## BIG CLASS GRADUATED

(Concluded from page three)

Katherine Spiker, Rachel McCune Steuart, Euphemia Faith Strayer, Florence Ellen True, Ethel Florence Trump, Rowena Turner, Nina Winella Uglow, Nora Elaine Waters, Winifred West, Margaret Maxwell White, Susanne Whitten, Adelaide Louise Walters.

Bachelor of Science—Madalyn Avery, Edith Elizabeth Barrett, Ivan Dewey Bennett, Lucia Biltz, Verna Breese, Mary Penelope Burtis, Floyd Charles Butel, Ina Butts, William Amy Conrow, Victor Vincent Cool, George William Corbet, Marie Correll, Elizabeth Lida Curry, Eleanor Hannah Davis, Leonora Katherine Doll, Addison Forrester, Martin Frederick Fritz, Queenie Esther Hart, Loren Bryce Hefling, Randall Conrad Hill, Grace Irene Hinnen, Glenn Oscar Hoffines, Lelia Mary Hughes, Mary Eleanor Jensen, Bernice Lake Johnson, Lee Travis King, Vivian Hazel Larson, Ruth Evangeline Leonard, John Oliver McIlwaine, Vivian Anna Marley, Alice Tweed Marston, Faith Martin, Ruby May Northup, Raymond Covert Pyley, Ruth Rachael Rannels, Robert Smith Rath, Doris Ione Riddell, Sylvia Lanora Russell, Ira Ferdinand Schindler, John Steiner, Logan Byron Warlick.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Chemistry—Benjamin Hederstrom Dutton, Ignacio Mendoza Campos Ortiz, Alfred Lee Rapp, Ivan Venton Wilson.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism—Dahy Baskett Barnett, Nelson Suplee Barth, Lenore Faydette Berry, Francis Eugene Charles, Alan

Davis Dailey, Milton Stover Eisenhower, Josephine Frances Hemphill, Olive Hazel Hering, Julia King, Velma Mary Lawrence, Izil Isabel Polson, Margaret Marion Reasoner, Morse Henderson Salisbury, Ralph Jessup Shideler, Mildred Pauline Swenson, Helen Margaret Van Gilder.

Bachelor of Music—Bernice Elma Hedge, Orpha Eileen Russell, Lavina Amelia Waugh.

Bachelor of Science in Rural Commerce—Alice Burton Carney, Solomon McCammon Finney, Albert Arthur Goering, Emmor Weir Hall, Robert Greenwood Merrick, Jr., Dewey Newcombe, James Edward Parker, William Everette Wareham, Gilberta Woodruff, Harrol Veere Zimmerman.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine—George Thomas Bronson, Francis Paul Burke, Charles James Coon, Edward Raymond Frank, Ernest Eugene Hodgson, Gilbert Raymond Killian, Gustave Louis Krieger, George Ely Martin, William Taylor Miller, Raymond Montrose Williams.

Certificate in Public School Music—Jessie Ellen Bogue, Anna Katherine Champeny, Thelma Elizabeth Coffin, Helen Florence Kirk, Mildred Loy, Wilda Aileen Rhodes, Bernice Marie Rogers, Marjorie Lee Shultice, Flora Louise

### TO THE CLASS OF 1924

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, official paper of the college, is sent free to graduates on request.

Those who desire it should leave their names and addresses in the office of THE INDUSTRIALIST or of the alumni association.

Scott, Luella Inez Varner, Mildred Fern Young.

Certificate in Two Year Trade Course for Machinists—Noble Marrol Allm, John Thomas Azbill, George Luthen Bell, Lloyd Harris, Lester Raymond Welsh.

Certificate in One Year Trade Course in Automechanics—Amos Fagan, Andrew Donald MacArthur, Elbert Earl Meldrum.

Certificate in Automobile Operation Short Course—John William Gehrke, Robert Henry Gump, Charlie Law, James Lester Schwab, James Patrick Woods.

Certificate in Automobile Repair Short Course—Charles William Black, Walter Raleigh Black, Walter Eugene Clinton, Arthur Edmond Diggs, Richard Holmes Dobbs, Corwin Hamilton Funk, John Holm, Lawrence Timothy Martin, Lester Theodore Milligan, William Allen Mossman, Percy Omo, Gust Lyfeld Peterson, Frederick Orion Pickle, Homer Edward Reid, Leroy Richards, Victor Vermillion, Robert Walker Wortham.

Certificate in Blacksmithing Short Course—Peter Lohrenz.

Certificate in Carpentry Short Course—Herman Rowe, Eric Thompson.

Certificate in Electrical Repair Work Short Course—Clifford Dodge, Joseph Emil Krasney, Ernest Isaac Lewis.

Certificate in Machine Shop Work Short Course—Clarence Ernest Colglazier, Kenneth Ralph Howser, William Allen Millikan, William Pears.

Certificate in Tractor Operation Short Course—Paul Herbert Klein.

Certificate in Farmers' Short Course—Horace Marshall Abraham, Raymond Allee, Clarence Albert Anderson, John Fredrick Berg, Robert Lewis Elfstrom, Carl Elsworth Gardner, John Wilbur Garnett, Julius Edwin Gigstad, Rulle Cyrus Lee, Evan Shields Lewelling, James Wylie Logan, Abbott Miles Morton, Clay Hardin Newell, Pearly Pederson, Samuel Solomon Penner, John Elliott Sanderson.

Certificate in Houskeepers' Short Course—Elsie Boehner, Lena Cook, Doris Handlin, Mattie May Kampschroder, Minnie Krasney, Mildred Matosh, Dorothea Mueller, Mary Mullen, Margaret Marie Nonken, Margaret Ritz.

Commissioned as Second Lieutenant Office Reserve Corps—George Randolph Anderson, Alfred Lewis Arnold, Ralph Waldo Baird, Hugh Carl Bryan, Francis Paul Burke, Grovener Cecil Charles, Roy Arthur Coe, Henry Dougherty, Jr., Millard Reuben Getty, Charles Clayton Griffin, James Norman Hume, Blon Shepherd Hutchins, Irwin Ingram, Hal Francis Irwin, Conrad Hasting Johnson, John Arthur Johnson, Charles Archer Jones, Henry Daniel Karns, William Crawford Kerr, Gilbert Raymond Killian, Raymond Charles Lane, James Waggoner Lansing, E. R. Lord, Clarence Joseph Lydick, Henry Landon McCord, Jesse Harold Neal, Harold William Retter, Samuel Lewis Smith, Myron Homer Soupene, George Herman Weckel.

## ARE MACHINES TO RULE?

(Concluded from page one)

to divide power for the use of the world."

Other leading thoughts of the address were developed around the following statements:

"We cannot have a first class democracy when the teachers in the

schools maintain an enforced silence regarding the great fundamental forces determining the economic and social life of the mass of the people."

"No system of education ever will produce men satisfied with poverty or monotony."

"Right education must result in an industrious enthusiasm for doing effectively the necessary though perhaps disagreeable duties of life."

"Our public schools are not yet sanctified institutions because we have not yet suffered to protect them."

"If there is another war it will be between organized ability lacking opportunity to live humanly and organized opportunity lacking ability and humaneness."

Concluding his address President Elliott said:

### CITIZENSHIP IS BIG ISSUE

"The greatest single issue before American colleges and universities is that of training so called educated men and women for the ready and intelligent acceptance of their political responsibilities as individual citizens under representative government."

"The United States is in the most critical stage of the greatest experiment in human history. More than 100,000,000 people of all races, of all grades of intelligence and of economic conditions are trying to govern themselves upon the theory and the principle that every man and every woman is an expert in the operation and guidance of that most difficult and complicated of all machines—the machine of honest and effective government. Every one is considered competent to make a just and constructive decision upon all political questions and upon all social and economic questions which may become political. And in this age of the world there is scarcely any economic or social question that may not become political overnight."

### TASK TO PERFECT GOVERNMENT

"For more than seven score years we have, with courageous complacency, sought to fulfill our destiny and to realize our chief ideals of individual freedom and happiness through the free school and the free press. Today, after having 'infected' the world with democracy, we as a people have the supreme task of perfecting the machinery of government so that it will accomplish effectively the work of the free republic, in nation, in state, in city, and in country."

"Therefore, whatever be the difficulties or the cost we cannot evade the responsibility of consciously attacking the problem of political training. We must do this if we are wise enough to recognize the fundamental truth that whatever is needed in a free government must first be properly placed in the minds of the free people. Only thus can we have a democracy that distinguishes true politics, which is the art of being wise for others, from policy, which is the art of being wise for self."

### SELF INTEREST IN EDUCATION

"For a hundred years our people have followed a leadership which has proclaimed a doctrine of education for citizenship. At the same time the most of our education has constantly tended to emphasize a narrow, individualistic, economic, self-interest. The vitality of all democratic institutions is derived from an intelligent and voluntary cooperation for the recognized common good. As a natural result of self interest education, we are, as a people, economically illiterate, and consequently the easy prey of every consuming partisanship."

"Democracy in practice must come to be understood as the progress and happiness of all, through the voluntary cooperation of all, under the unselfish leadership of the west. We have not yet solved the most difficult of all educational problems, that of training for efficient political action. Until such training becomes an integral part of our scheme of universal education, the great curses of modern civilization—the black curse of disease, the green curse of greed, the red curse of anarchy, the yellow curse of industrial incompetency, and the grey curse of monotony—will continue to render impotent and to delay the realization of the ideals of democracy."

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Lucile Herr, of Hutchinson, was elected honorary colonel of the R. O. T. C. for next year by members of the R. O. T. C.

The Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity won the Panhellenic rifle match for the second successive time May 17, with a score of 211 points out of a possible 225. The Kappa Sigma team placed second with 204 points.

Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan, and Dorothy Rosebrough, Topeka, undergraduate representatives, will attend the summer conference of the Rocky mountain region of the Y. W. C. A., which will be held during August at Estes park.

Major C. A. Chapman, head of the military department, has been transferred to Fortress Monroe, Va. Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Bugbee and Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. McBride will be stationed at the college next year.

K. S. A. C. placed fifteenth among the 103 college and university teams competing for the William Randolph Hearst senior R. O. T. C. rifle trophy. Minnesota university placed first, Missouri university, sixth; Kansas university, fortieth; and Nebraska university, forty-fourth.

Letters were awarded to these members of the K. S. A. C. swimming team last week: Burton Colburn, Manhattan; J. C. Mackay, Kansas City; P. R. Carter, Bradford; Paul Steuenkel, Norton; L. C. Miller, Norton; and C. W. Schemm, Wakeeney.

The Girls' Loyalty league disbanded at the end of this college year. The Women's Athletic association has voted to take charge of all pep work for the football games in the future, and Xix will sponsor the annual freshman spread which is given by members of the sophomore class. Of the balance in the treasury, \$87.50 will be given to the stadium fund, and \$20 will be held to back the freshman spread.

Four faculty members in the music department have tendered their resignations to become effective at the end of this semester. They are Lois Manning, instructor in voice; Gertrude Rosemond, instructor in piano; Mabel Smith, instructor in piano; and Melvia Danielson, assistant instructor in public school music. Miss Danielson and Miss Rosemond intend to study next year.

Practically all the men graduating from electrical and mechanical engineering courses this year have positions with large companies. Thirty-three of the electrical engineers have positions with the General Electric company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, Bell Telephone system, Utah Power and Light company, or others. Twelve of the mechanical engineers have positions.

### Three Alumnae Will Tour Europe

Ina F. Cowles, '01, instructor in clothing and textiles at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will sail from New York on the Aquitania, June 18, for Southampton, England. Miss Cowles will meet her sister, May L. Cowles, '12, and Helen Parsons, '11, in England and they will spend the summer touring the British Isles, returning to the United States the last of August by way of Montreal.

They expect to cross the channel to France by airplane and also to spend a week end in Belgium, but most of the time they will spend in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Miss Parsons and Miss May Cowles, who are on leave of absence from their positions in the University of Wisconsin, are already in Naples, having left the United States on March 15. They will travel in Italy and France until June when they will go to England to meet Miss Ina Cowles.



## REPORT FEEDING TESTS

K. S. A. C. INVESTIGATORS GIVE RESULTS OF YEAR'S WORK

Twelfth Annual Livestock Men's Convention Saturday Attracts 750 Farmers to College for Day's Program

Reports of feeding tests conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the last year occupied the leading place on the program of the twelfth annual livestock feeders' convention at the college Saturday. Approximately 750 farmers attended. H. W. Avery of Wakefield, a member of the graduating class of 1891, was chairman.

In the address of welcome, President W. M. Jardine stressed the importance of the general adoption by farmers of a diversified system of agriculture. Speakers representing the livestock industry of the state who appeared on the program were J. D. Joseph of Whitewater, W. H. Shroyer of Miltonvale, president of the Kansas Livestock association, and J. H. Mercer of Topeka, secretary of the Kansas Livestock association. D. W. Martin, director of the bureau of merchandising of the Institute of American Meat Packers, spoke in behalf of that organization. Members of the board of administration briefly acknowledged presentation by the chairman. The Block and Bridle club served luncheon in the livestock pavilion during the noon hour.

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, Prof. H. E. Reed, and Prof. B. M. Anderson presented reports of feeding tests conducted at the college since last feeders day, a year ago.

"I want to emphasize the fact that the common practice of violating the fundamental principles of practical livestock management and feeding is responsible more than any other single factor for the unsatisfactory experiences in handling livestock," said Doctor McCampbell, continuing with a detailed account of a few types of mismanagement and improper methods of feeding that have resulted in production costs "much higher than they need have been."

### LAST YEAR'S WORK VERIFIED

"A part of this year's work duplicates that of last year in which different amounts of cottonseed meal were fed with corn, alfalfa, and silage, with an added comparison of linseed and cottonseed meal," he explained in taking up the tests.

"The results, almost identically the same as last year's, indicate that one pound of cottonseed meal per head per day is the most profitable amount to feed calves being fattened to be sold as baby beef when the basal ration consists of corn, alfalfa or clover hay, and silage."

### FULL FEEDING CALVES TRIED

A summary of results of a second test reported by Doctor McCampbell showed that full feeding calves from approximately weaning time in the fall until late spring or early summer is more profitable than roughing calves through the winter and full feeding during the summer either in a dry lot or on grass.

"Full feeding during the winter," he added, "also conflicts less with general farm work than roughing through the winter and full feeding during the summer. These results also indicate that if calves are roughed through the winter to be full fed during the summer it is more profitable to full feed on grass than in a dry lot."

### ANOTHER PHASE IS STARTED

A second phase of the problem of full feeding young cattle on grass was started with two groups of steer calves last December. These lots of steers will furnish a comparison between roughing through the winter then full feeding on grass during the summer, with full feeding on grain during the winter then full feeding on grass during the summer. This comparison will be presented at next year's meeting.

### TELLS ABOUT SHEEP FLOCK

"As many farmers are becoming interested in sheep and are wishing to establish flocks, the college undertook the work of getting some definite information of a practical nature relative to the profitableness of the

farm flock," began Professor Reed in introducing the discussion of the results of experiments with sheep. He explained in detail how western ewes bought by the college last September had been handled, summing up with this statement:

"The things to stress in the farm flock plan are: Use good rams, breed for early lambs, give the ewe proper feed, care and exercise; crowd the lamb from birth, and sell before July 1."

### ROUGHAGES ARE COMPARED

Professor Reed gave also an account of tests with lambs to determine the comparative value of alfalfa, sweet clover, cowpea, and Sudan grass as roughages when shelled corn is fed as the grain portion of the ration; and the comparative value of threshed kafir and kafir heads as a grain ration for fattening lambs when fed with alfalfa hay as the roughage portion of the ration.

"The results show," he said, "that corn and alfalfa are the best of the feeds used for fattening lambs due largely to the higher degree of finish obtained by their use and consequently a higher selling price. The trial showed further that where it is not possible to use either corn or alfalfa there are other feeds that can be profitably used. The lot receiving corn and sweet clover made a larger daily gain in weight and required less grain and hay per hundred pounds than did the corn and alfalfa lot, but did not equal the latter in selling price due to the lesser degree of finish."

### LAMBS FED 44 DAYS

The lambs were on feed 44 days and were marketed in Kansas City on February 15.

Assuming alfalfa hay to be 100 per cent efficient, the relative efficiency of the other roughages, based upon the return per ton from them, was sweet clover 95 per cent, cowpea 87 per cent, and Sudan 56 per cent.

Assuming corn to be 100 per cent efficient as a grain for fattening lambs, the relative efficiency of the other feeds based upon their return per bushel was kafir in heads 96 per cent, threshed kafir 90 per cent.

Last summer a test was made to determine the amount of concentrated feed required to produce a 100 pound feeder pig from a weanling on alfalfa pasture. Professor Anderson reported the results:

### FULL VALUE FROM ALFALFA

"By handling alfalfa pasture as a forage crop, supplemented by a small allowance of grain, we were able to get full value from the alfalfa, reduce the labor to a minimum, and get an average daily gain of from .48 to .61 pounds.

"It required 126 pounds of shelled corn and 9.9 pounds of tankage in the case of the heavier pigs and 171 pounds of shelled corn and 18 pounds of tankage in the case of the younger pigs to produce a 100 pound feeder pig from a weanling."

### EARLY HOGGING DOWN FAVORED

Professor Anderson described the test which had been used in determining the most economical way of finishing hogs for market. Of two groups used, the one which hogged down corn or kafir from September 13 to October 23 made larger average daily gain than the pigs which hogged corn or kafir from October 13 to November 23. The first group required less corn or kafir to produce 100 pounds of gain.

In a comparison between dry lot feeding and hogging down, the former was found more satisfactory. It required 212.72 pounds less corn and 5.42 pounds less tankage to produce 100 pounds of gain where hogs were self fed in dry lot for 30 days than where hogged down for 40 days, and 117.44 pounds less corn and 4.70 pounds less tankage where self fed for 60 days than where hogged down 40 days. It was explained that the period of test was wet and open.

### MINERAL MIXTURE NOT NEEDED

Tests regarding mineral in the diet of hogs indicated that there is no advantage in feeding mineral mixtures when tankage is fed with corn, and that alfalfa, due to its vitamin content, is a more necessary addition to corn and tankage than any kind of mineral mixture.

From the results of a test to determine the effect of exercise upon reproduction it was indicated that exercise and a protein supplement were very important essentials in brood sows rations and management during pregnancy.

## PRESIDENT'S HOME ATTRACTS INTEREST OF MANY VISITORS

Erected Under College Direction—Memorial to Davies Wilson

Alumni and other friends who have returned for commencement week have expressed special interest in the president's home, one of the most artistic buildings on the campus and the only one erected from a private benefaction.

The home is a memorial to the late Davies Wilson, whose widow left the necessary funds to the college. Mr. Wilson came to Kansas in early days, and laid out the city of Manhattan. He became a member of the legislature and took a leading part in locating the institution here. Within a few years he returned to the east, and there prospered, but retained his interest in the college that had attracted his attention as a young man.

When it was determined to use the bequest for a president's home on the campus, Cecil Baker, then professor of architecture, drew plans for a beautiful Old English structure of native stone.

Estimates were sought from contractors and builders, who figured the minimum cost at \$42,000. This was some \$10,000 more than was available from the Wilson bequest.

It was felt, however, that by utilizing campus ability a marked saving could be effected. The construction was therefore turned over to G. R. Pauling, superintendent of building and repair, who purchased the materials necessary, had much equipment built in the college shops, employed workmen, and superintended the construction. The result was the expenditure of but \$31,000, a saving of \$11,000 under estimates.

The house contains 3,500 square feet of floor space. The first floor contains reception hall, living room, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, breakfast alcove, and butler's pantry. On the second floor are a den, five bedrooms, and two bathrooms. The basement has laundry, store room, and other service rooms. Sufficient space is available in an attic for making three bedrooms and a bathroom should it be desired to construct them at a later date. Attached to the house is a garage with space for two cars.

The house stands to the south of Lover's lane, in a grove. The exterior of the house, which is splendidly adapted to the landscape, is equalled in beauty by the interior. The finishing as well as the architecture proper, was planned by Professor Baker. The heating plans were made by J. P. Calderwood, head of the department of mechanical engineering.

The house affords opportunities never before available for official and semiofficial functions and thus serves an important purpose in the life of the college. Receptions for the faculty, the seniors, and the alumni have already been given.

## GO ON WITH YOUR EDUCATION, MOHLER TELLS YOUNG PEOPLE

Secretary of State Board Gives Vocational School Address

"There is need for more intense universal education. To develop clear thinking and sound government is a goal for those who aspire to higher ambitions," said J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board of agriculture, in addressing the tenth and last graduating class of the vocational school of the college Friday night. "Education is a means to an end but not an end in itself. Go on with your education." The subject of his address was "A Rich Heritage."

Mr. Mohler emphasized the numerous things that the people of Kansas have done as an indication of the stock of their forefathers.

"Years ago 90 men out of every 100 were eking out a scant existence on the farm," he added. "Today the invention of farm machinery and other labor saving devices has released

two-thirds of this number for other industries."

At the graduation exercises the college orchestra played. The invocation was by the Rev. William Guerant. Miss Ruth Scott and Miss Dorothy Hall sang. Dr. J. T. Willard, vice president of the college, presented diplomas to Elmer LeRoy Canary, Clarence Edward Crews, William Thomas Esry, Carl Hartman, John Long Hicks, Howard William Higbee, William Irving Walker, Elmer Lawrence Waters, Lillian Sands, John Joseph Rilingier.

## RAT TAX \$220,000,000 ANNUALLY IN AMERICA

That Is Conservative Estimate of Their Cost in U. S., K. S. A. C. Zoologist Declares

The rat population of the United States is more than 110,000,000, R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department of the college stated recently. Careful estimates made by the members of the zoology department of the agricultural college and the United States biological survey place the minimum cost of the maintenance of a rat at two dollars per annum, he added.

"Therefore," said Doctor Nabours, "the maintenance of rats in the United States costs each year the stupendous sum of \$220,000,000 or more. The experts know these to be very conservative figures and based on data secured throughout a period of several years.

"This big material damage caused by rats in their depredations on grains, foodstuffs, and other material, while amounting to a staggering sum, is by no means all the harm they do. Rats carry various dangerous diseases, such as bubonic plague, and trichinosis, the latter showing symptoms somewhat similar to those of severe inflammatory rheumatism. At all times the rat is an actual or potential purveyor of some of the worst of the transmissible diseases.

"People are so accustomed to rats, taking them as a matter of no special concern, a sort of minor nuisance which it is better to endure than to make any special effort to eliminate, that it is rare for a concerted effort to be made to exterminate them. Only in a few places where there has been an acute threat of bubonic plague has there been a concerted drive on rats.

"People contribute this \$220,000,000 and more each year to the support of rats that carry deadly diseases, eat with the rats out of common containers, listen to their gnawing, scratching, and squeaks, smell them, and taste them, with a complacency which belies the high state of civilization we claim," declared the zoologist.

## COLLEGE GREENHOUSES HELP NATURE TO COLOR FLOWERS

Green Carnations and Blended Sweet Peas Are Success

In the college greenhouses, experimenting in coloring flowers of different kinds in full bloom has been in progress for two or three years and this year a considerable number of orders have come in for the experimental product.

The process of coloring flowers is a comparatively simple one, consisting in dissolving the dye to be used in water, and placing the stems of the freshly cut blooms therein, to remain for about 24 hours. The dye is similar to that used in ordinary coloring of fabrics.

It has been found that there are some flowers which do not take the dye, for example, narcissus and chrysanthemums. Repeated trials have failed to meet with success in changing these flowers from their original hue. Most of the material utilized by workers in the K. S. A. C. greenhouses has been carnations and sweet peas.

The only four colors used, are green, yellow, blue, and pink. Green carnations and the attractively blended blue and pink sweet peas which come from the dyeing jars of the greenhouse are quite common.

More than 1,000 regularly enrolled students attended the "college of the air" 10 weeks' radio course broadcast through station KFKB.

## CLUBS HAVE BIG WEEK

ATTENDANCE AT ANNUAL ROUND UP EXCEEDS LAST YEAR'S BY 100

Meade County Win Bankers' Association Cup—Lyon Has Largest Delegation—Boys and Girls Study and Play

The second annual boys' and girls' club roundup brought 392 members and leaders from 38 counties of Kansas to the college campus last week. The attendance was greater than last year's by more than 100, but represented only about 5 per cent of the total number of Kansas boys and girls in club activities.

The Meade county delegation, numbering 35, won the silver cup offered by the Kansas Bankers' association for the largest number coming the farthest distance and staying the longest time. They came a distance of more than 300 miles and stayed from Monday until Saturday. Last year this prize was won by Reno county. The largest delegation was from Lyon county and was composed of 37 club members and six leaders.

### CHOOSE OWN COURSE

A program made up of instruction, recreation, and entertainment was outlined for each day. Mornings were devoted to formal instruction given by college instructors. Nine courses were provided from which delegates chose the one they wished to attend. The courses were soils and crops, farm management, dairying, poultry, animal husbandry, health, clothing, foods, and home management, all of which relate to some phase of club activities.

Afternoon meetings were more general and included demonstrations and recreation. A general assembly was held on Tuesday afternoon at which President W. M. Jardine spoke. On Friday afternoon Lieutenant Governor Ben S. Paulen, representing the Kansas Bankers' association, addressed the young people.

### BANQUET CLOSES WEEK

The evenings were given over to various forms of entertainment. Two, one-act plays were presented by the public speaking department on Tuesday evening. Educational films were shown Wednesday evening. On Thursday evening, stunts were presented by the various delegations and a prize awarded for the best one. Lyon county won first, Mitchell second, and Meade third. A banquet at the cafeteria Friday evening, at which 318 persons were present, closed the week's program.

Several other contests were held in connection with the round-up. The prize of a trip to the Interstate fair at Sioux City, Iowa, this fall was offered for the best club demonstration. This was won by Brown county girls who gave a clothing exhibition. The Kansas Bankers' association offered a trip to the third annual boys' and girls' club contest in December to the person placing highest in a health contest. Judgment was based on physical examinations given by the college health department and the award went to Miss Gladys VanderStelt of Wakefield, Clay county.

### WHO'S WHO CLUB ELECTS

The Who's Who 4-H club, composed of the upper 10 per cent of those in any club demonstration, elected new members and will continue its work. Its purpose is to give special recognition to state and county champions and to stimulate club members to better club work.

## NATIONAL BUSINESS SCHOOL ASKS JARDINE TO LECTURE

College Executive Invited to Discuss Economics of Agriculture

Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, has been invited by Ralph E. Heilman, dean of the Northwestern university school of commerce, to deliver a course of six lectures on the economics of agriculture at the National School for Commercial and Trade Executives in the week of July 16.

This is the fourth session of the school. It meets each summer under direction of Northwestern university, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries, and the American Association of Trade Executives.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 50

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Friday, July 11, 1924

Number 36

## ALUMNI GREET SENIORS

ENTERTAIN GRADUATING CLASS OF '24 WITH ANNUAL BANQUET

Over 550 Aggies Gather in Nichols Gymnasium on May 28—Two Class Reunions at Commencement Time

Pledges of continued loyalty and best wishes for the steady growth of Kansas State Agricultural college, with bits of reminiscence here and there, marked the alumni-senior banquet, one of the features of commencement week this year, held in Nichols gymnasium, Wednesday evening, May 28.

Heretofore, the alumni entertainment in honor of the graduating class has been a luncheon, held immediately following the commencement exercises. The unanimous opinion of the more than 500 present this year was in favor of the evening function since it does not come right on the heels of a long ceremony which leaves no one in the mood for more speeches.

### LARGE GROUP OF SENIORS THERE

Reservations for the banquet were made by 200 members of the senior class this year. Alumni and faculty members brought the entire number served to approximately 550. Seniors were seated at tables on the main floor placed at the north and south ends of the gymnasium. Other classes were seated between the senior sections. Conspicuous among the various classes represented were the '14s and the '99s who held reunions this year.

Louis C. Williams, '12, horticulturist for the extension division of K. S. A. C., was toastmaster for the evening. Prof. Ira Pratt of the department of music led the gathering in songs. Jimmie Parker, of the senior class, cheer leader, made himself useful by getting the greatest volume possible of noise out of the older grads when the familiar yells were given. Spontaneous songs, calling various popular members of the faculty and alumni to their feet, was another pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment.

### ALUMNI GIVE TOASTS

The program proper consisted of speeches from representatives of the classes of '24, '14, '99, and '67 and short talks by A. B. Carney, chairman of the state board of administration and W. M. Jardine, president of the college. "Today" was represented by J. C. Wilkins of the class of '24. Besides expressing the appreciation of the alumni entertainment in honor of the senior class, Wilkins emphasized the importance of continuing the contact with the institution after the degree has been received and the graduate has gone out to his work. Russell Barr Williamson, '14, represented "Yesterdays," recalling for the benefit of the alumni and the seniors some of the vivid points in the recent history of K. S. A. C. Mr. Williamson is the architectural designer for the buildings of the Niagara Falls exposition to be held in Buffalo. Albert Thomas Kinsley, '99, represented those of "Day Before Yesterday." Doctor Kinsley is manager of the Kinsley laboratories at Kansas City. "In the Beginning" was represented by Mrs. Laura Haines Bowen of the class of '67, Manhattan.

The subject of A. B. Carney's address was "The College and State." Mr. Carney outlined briefly the college's important position in relation to the life of Kansas. One of his most welcome remarks was the announcement of the approval by the board of administration of a \$20,000 broadcasting station for K. S. A. C.

### JARDINE NOTES PROGRESS

President Jardine in his talk related briefly the progress of K. S. A. C., in recent years, emphasizing the fact that the standard of scholarship both among students and faculty is being raised. After closing

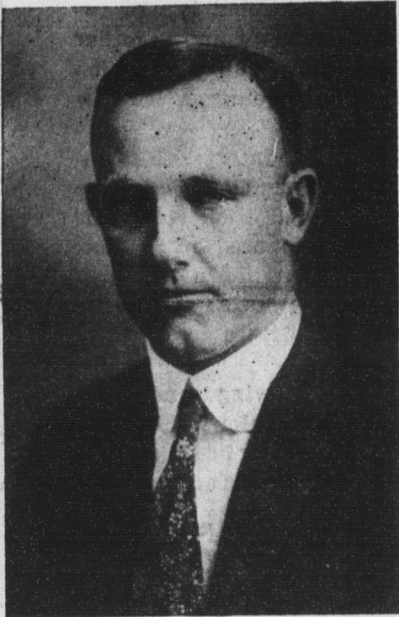
the program by singing Alma Mater a mixer for seniors, alumni, and faculty was held in the gymnasium.

General arrangements for the banquet were in charge of R. A. Seaton, dean of the division of engineering. Dr. Margaret Justin, dean of the division of home economics, had charge of decorations and hostess work and Miss Effie May Carp, cafeteria manager, directed the dinner. Loud speakers were installed by the physics department to enable the voices to reach all members of the large audience without difficulty. This is the first time loud speakers have been tried out in the gymnasium at such a function and they proved entirely satisfactory.

## GRIMES HEADS ALUMNI; SUCCEEDS F. B. NICHOLS

L. W. Fielding and A. L. Clapp Are New Members of the Board of Directors

Two new names appear on the roll of the board of directors of the Kansas State Agricultural college alumni association, following the business meeting of the members of the association at the college Wednesday, May 28. L. W. Fielding, '05 and A. L. Clapp, '14, were elected to office succeeding H. H. Haymaker, '15, and John R. McClung, '10. J. T. Willard, '83, was reelected.



W. E. GRIMES, President of K. S. A. C. Alumni Association

The board of directors of the alumni association is composed of nine members, each serving for a term of three years. Each year at the business meeting of the general alumni association, held during commencement week, three members are elected to fill vacancies.

W. E. Grimes, '13, secretary of the board of directors for the past year, was elected president of the board, succeeding F. B. Nichols, '12, at the business meeting of the general association. Mr. Grimes is head of the department of agricultural economics at K. S. A. C. R. A. Seaton, '04, dean of the division of engineering, was elected vice president succeeding H. Umberger, dean of the division of extension.

J. T. Willard, '83, dean of the division of general science, reelected member of the board, was also reelected treasurer of the board. A. L. Clapp, '14, district farm agent of the extension division, was elected secretary, taking the place of Grimes.

Members of the board of directors now in office are W. E. Grimes, '13, president; R. A. Seaton, '04, vice president; J. T. Willard, '83, treasurer; A. L. Clapp, '14, secretary; Ralph Snyder, '90; Cora (Thackery) Harris, '98; F. B. Nichols, '12; H. Umberger, '05; and L. W. Fielding, '05.

Other business of the board of directors was that of taking a membership in the American association of alumni secretaries and the reappointment by the president of the committee on the student loan fund which is composed of J. T. Willard, Albert Dickens, Miss Stella Harris, Miss Ada Rice, and C. M. Breese.

## TO HAVE OWN STATION

LEGISLATURE APPROPRIATES \$20,000 FOR EQUIPMENT

Will Be Erected on Nichols Gymnasium and Programs Will Represent All Phases of College Life

Plans for the erection of a \$20,000 radio broadcasting station at K. S. A. C., which will be as modern as any of those in the large cities of the country, are now under way. First announcement of the approval of the station for the college was made by A. B. Carney, chairman of the state board of administration, at the alumni-senior banquet, Wednesday evening, May 28.

Work will begin on the station as soon as material arrives, which will probably be near the first of next September. Approximately \$12,000 of the fund has been spent for the receiving and sending sets.

### STATION ONE OF BEST

It has been the plan of the college for a number of years to place in the school a radio station that would be equal to the best. In 1921 plans were promoted to enlarge the spark station which they had at that time. Complete data on a new telephone station at that time was secured, but the lack of sufficient funds and a tie-up on sale of the telephone due to patent right suits caused the college to stop work.

Last fall a move was started to promote demonstrations with a 50 watt vacuum tube set, but due to the patent situation this plan was not promoted to any great extent. Finally through the suggestion of E. R. Lyon, arrangements were made with station KFKB, Brinkley-Jones Hospital association at Milford, whereby the college was able to give the College of the Air programs during last school year. Cooperation on the part of the United Telephone company helped to make the college's initial venture in the way of broadcasting successful. The College of the Air programs were successful to such an extent that they were recognized by the state board and incidentally two stations will be built at state institutions, one at K. S. A. C. and the other at the University of Kansas, which will make Kansas the leading state in broadcasting stations in state institutions.

### MANY FEATURES PLANNED

When the two stations have been completed many novel tricks such as "contests in the air," the same as are being played in athletic contests will be promoted. It is hoped that this will give the students and townspeople who are not present at the actual contests the "thrill of battle" without actually seeing the action.

The leading element which has made possible the securing of a large station has been one of cooperation in which the whole school has taken part. Various members of the extension, music, physics and other departments, through their hard work along lines of programs and distant control work, have been able to secure a station which will rank with those of the Kansas City Star and Sweeney Automobile School at Kansas City.

Football, basketball, baseball, and other athletic contests along with musical programs, lectures and other radio programs will be broadcast from the college station.

The gymnasium of the college will be used as the place for the location of the station. Two large steel towers will be built on top of the building. One of the rooms on the second floor will be used as the broadcasting room.

## FOUR MAIN VALLEY GAMES ON HOME FIELD NEXT FALL

Ames, Drake, Nebraska, and Kansas to Visit Aggies

Contrary to the custom for the past several years, Kansas State Agricultural college has scheduled a large number of football games with

strong Missouri valley teams on Manhattan grounds for the coming season. Kansas university, Ames, Drake university, and Nebraska university are the valley teams that will come into Wildcat territory next season. Emporia Teachers' college will also contend with the Aggies in the K. S. A. C. stadium.

Games in which the Aggies will take part next season, as nearly as the schedule has been completed, are as follows: October 4, Washburn at Topeka; October 11, Emporia Teachers' college at Manhattan; October 18, Kansas university at Manhattan (Dad's day); October 25, Missouri university at Columbia; November 1, Ames at Manhattan; November 8, open; November 15, Drake university at Manhattan; November 22, Nebraska university at Manhattan (Homecoming); November 27, Oklahoma university at Norman.

## AGGIE CAMPUS PICTURES PLACED IN 67 SCHOOLS

Shawnee Alumni Present Photogravure to Every High School in Their County

The photogravure reproductions of the Kansas State Agricultural college have been placed in 67 high schools in Kansas, due to action taken by the alumni of the college in the localities surrounding the high schools.

A single alumnus has presented a picture to his school in a number of instances. Other schools have the pictures as presented from the alumni of the immediate locality. The county association of alumni in Shawnee county has taken it upon itself to place one of the campus pictures in each high school of the county. The alumni association hopes to interest still more of the county organizations in this work, since it is considered that the alumni can do no greater good to K. S. A. C. than to have one of these magnificent views of the campus in every high school in Kansas.

High schools in which the campus pictures are now located are as follows: Liberal, Russell, Concordia, Clyde, Riley County Rural high school, Rantoul, Hayes, Alton, El Dorado, Hazelton, Norton, Lenora, Alma, St. John, Macksville, Antrim, Stafford, Newton, Clifton, Kansas City, Dover, Chapman, Chanute, Erie, Thayer, Galesburg, Lyons, Abilene, Buffalo, Rozel, Leonardville, Protection, Jewell, Altamont, Harlan, Independence, Coleman, Paola, Alma, Keats, Phillipsburg, Olathe, Anthony, Ashland, Parsons, Sevin high school, Mankato, Elmdale, Washington high school at Salina, Trego county high school, Cuba, Topeka, Topeka Catholic high school, Bronson, Fort Scott, South Haven, Wellsville, Hutchinson senior high school, Formosa, Hewins, Quenemo, Junction City, Great Bend, Winona, Logan, Silver Lake, Arkansas City, and Garden City.

## SECURES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FROM KANSAS CITY COMMISSION

Horticultural Department Gets Teacher Who Has Long Experience

Arthur H. Helder, '04, has been elected to the position of assistant professor in landscape gardening in the horticultural department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Helder succeeds Professor W. S. Wiedorn.

Mr. Helder was landscape gardener for the Kansas City (Mo.) board of park commissioners. While in this position he worked under the direction of C. R. Kessler, one of the foremost landscape men in the west. During this time he carried on work and secured the degree of master of science from K. S. A. C. in 1908.

Later Mr. Helder was appointed secretary of the board of park commissioners, Kansas City, Kan., and in 1922 was made head of the landscape department of the Kansas City park and boulevard system.

## DEVELOP SERVICE OFFICE

NICHOLS, ALUMNI PRESIDENT, SEES GREAT PROGRESS

Points Out Accomplishments of Association in Developing Stadium Drive and in Aiding Other College Projects

Development of the office of the Kansas State Agricultural college alumni association into a service station through which the college may keep in contact with its graduates after they have gone from the campus, was the theme of the report of F. B. Nichols, '12, president of the board of directors of the association, at the annual meeting of the alumni held at the college, Wednesday, May 28.

Already the alumni association has a number of accomplishments to its credit, Mr. Nichols pointed out. During the past two years, the executive secretary of the association has given the greater part of his time to assistance with the stadium drive. Stadium work has progressed sufficiently that now it is thought best that the secretary broaden his activities and further develop the program of the alumni association.

### PUSHES QUIETLY FORWARD

"Although the alumni association of K. S. A. C. has done nothing flashy in the past year that it can



RALPH FOSTER, New Alumni Secretary

hang up as mile posts of great progress," Mr. Nichols said, "it has gone forward, quietly making contacts here and there which have served to place the association upon a stronger basis than ever before."

"No special effort was put into a membership campaign during 1923 and '24. It was thought best by the board of directors that the energy of the association be turned to the work of completing the stadium drive."

"Since one of the greatest purposes of the alumni association is that of keeping a connection between the college and the alumni, there are three special functions in which the alumni are greatly interested that have been promoted and developed by the association during the past year. First there is Homecoming day. This has been an annual event of the college for the past several years, but until recently it has not functioned as it should. The alumni association has helped in every way it could to give Homecoming day the publicity among the alumni and to secure attendance of graduates and former students."

### KANSAS EDITORS VISIT CAMPUS

"Last year members of the Kansas Press association were invited to attend Homecoming as guests of the college and the professional journalistic fraternities here. In this way the college was presented very favorably to men of influence in Kansas. The splendid spirit of loyalty shown by both students and the alumni who had come back for a brief visit had a healthy effect, and the influence of K. S. A. C. is growing accordingly."

(Continued on page 4)



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief  
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '30..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924

### THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Folks in general do not like to do things from a sense of duty alone. There has to be a certain amount of enjoyment or a return in some form which they feel is worth the time and money spent. After the alumni-senior banquet this year everyone felt that he had received full value. Those who were dubious will be boosters next year. Most persons who were there volunteered the information that they thought the banquet was a glorious success.

No one is taking credit for the entertainment, however. The success was due to the joint efforts of many. It is to no one's discredit that the alumni-senior luncheon following commencement exercises in past years has not demanded a large attendance. Folks are not so made up that they can sit through long programs and then go to another program to listen to more speeches, even through a sense of duty or loyalty.

Alumni away from K. S. A. C. may be asking, "Well, what has that got to do with me?" Just this—the alumni association, with its various functions and activities is coming to be something to be supported, not merely out of duty and loyalty, but because it is rendering a service that is paying for itself.

Many have the reaction when approached for membership in the alumni association that they are being "brought into camp." Fortunately this attitude is rapidly disappearing. The alumni association of the Kansas State Agricultural college is rendering a service that far outshines the support which it is getting. Already there is a long list of accomplishments to the association's credit. And there will continue to be additions to this list, because the alumni association is going to march on. It has a service for K. S. A. C. folks which they cannot afford to be without.

### A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist, July, 1899

Professor Walters has presented the library with large photographic plates of the graduating classes of '81, '82, '83, and '97. It is to be hoped that these plates will be framed and given a place on the walls of some public room of the college. An institution without a past is like a nation without a history.

Messrs. Willard and Clothier have been busy since commencement preparing an experiment station bulletin. It will give the most important results reached in their studies of soil moisture during the last two years and means of conserving it. The bulletin will be issued as number 89, and will be sent to all farmers applying.

One of the most successful years in the history of the college has just drawn to a close. The attendance has been larger than ever before, the students have done excellent work, and developed a great deal of college spirit and enthusiasm. The degree of bachelor of science was conferred upon 53 young people, and the degree of master of science was conferred upon nine.—Kansas City Journal.

There are over 80 names enrolled in the Riley county institute now in session at Manhattan. Prof. E. T. Fairchild, president of the board of regents, is the conductor, and Prof. E. R. Nichols, temporary president-elect of this college, is one of the instructors. Over two-thirds of the attending teachers and candidates have been students at this college, and all report a very social and profitable institute.

The most amusing incident of the season was the senior-faculty ball game, May 22. The seniors commenced the game, confident of success, but their hopes were blasted, and the faculty let them down by a score of 21 to 12. Though the game was full of grandstand plays, Professor Hitchcock's slide on second and Mr. True's gentle fall on the Professor's back were the most mirth-provoking.—Students' Herald.

Mr. S. Detweiler, of Hiawatha, writes: "I notice an article in the Kansas Farmer of recent date on 'Seed Breeding' which to my mind is susceptible of great possibilities. Seed selection, a matter too long neglected by farmers, is, I am glad to know, receiving more attention than formerly, but is yet in its infancy. By properly cleaning and screening my seed wheat, I have raised the average on my farm from 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Have been impressed for years that if the pollen from degenerate and unfruitful stalks could be prevented from fertilizing it would be a grand attainment. If there is any manner in which I can be of any assistance let me know."

Prof. J. W. Towney, of the division of forestry, spent several days in May studying the condition of the forestry plantations at this college. The division has added about 75,000 trees, mostly conifers, to its plantation on the college farm within the last four years. Several other plantations have been maintained in the west, but none of them have been so successful as the one under the control of the horticultural department at this place.

The following is excerpted from the Topeka Journal, May 22, 1899: Charles Silly is a Frenchman who came to Kansas in 1874, about the time DeBoissiere founded the Silkville farm, now known as the I. O. O. F. Orphans' home. He owned about 240 acres of fine, well-improved land in Franklin and Coffey counties, valued by him at \$5,000, some money in the bank, and some property in France. April 1, 1899, he sent a neighbor's boy to ask F. L. Williams, manager of the Buckeye agency, Agricola, to come over, as he wished to see him. Mr. Williams found his neighbor suffering from rheumatism, and called a Waverly doctor by wire. On the 5th of April, Mr. Silly went to Bethany hospital, Kansas City, Kan., where he remained until cured; and then he left for California, where he will purchase a small home in a more suitable climate. He gave all his property in America, except a buried treasure, to F. L. Williams, in trust for worthy, white, male students to aid them in securing an education at the state agricultural college, at Manhattan, Kan. Mr. Silly said: "It isn't much, but it will help a little, and I think the boys will make better citizens if they can go to school at the agricultural college." The plan is to aid those who actually need the help and could hardly get it elsewhere. It is to be hoped that all who are aided by the fund will live lives worthy of such help.

### CECILIA COONEY

For some months now we have been vastly entertained by the bobbed-haired bandit. Knowing nothing about her, we created a perfect story standardized according to the rules laid down by the movies and the short-story magazines. The story had, as the press agents say, everything. It had a flapper and a bandit who baffled the police; it had sex and money, crime and mystery. And then yesterday we read in the probation officer's report the story of Cecilia Cooney's life. It was not in the least entertaining. For there in the place of the dashing bandit was a pitiable girl; instead of an amusing tale, a dark and mean tragedy; instead of lovely adventure, a terrible accusation.

In the 20 years she has lived in this city she has come at one time or another within reach of all the agencies of righteousness. Five years before she was born her father was summoned to court for drunkenness and neglect; the charities department recommended then that her older brothers and sisters be committed to an institution. That did not prevent her parents bringing, with the full consent of the law, three or four more children into the world. Cecilia herself, the youngest of eight, came at four years of age into the custody of the

New York, living with her mother, working as laundress for a few months at a stretch in various hospitals. At 20 she was married, had borne a child, had committed a series of robberies, and is condemned to spend the rest of her youth in prison.

This is what twentieth-century civilization in New York achieved in the case of Cecilia Cooney. Fully warned by the behavior of her parents long before her birth, the law allowed her parents to reproduce their kind. Fully warned when she was still an infant, society allowed her to drift out of its hands into a life of dirt, neglect, dark basements, begging, stealing, ignorance,

Cooney is a product of this city, of its neglect and its carelessness, of its indifference and its undercurrents of misery. We recommend her story to the pulpits of New York, to the school men of New York, to the lawmakers of New York, to the social workers of New York, to those who are tempted to boast of its wealth, its magnificence and its power.—New York World.

### SUNFLOWERS H. W. D.

Of course it is important that candidates for president and vice-president be nominated and that party platforms be carefully and laboriously written and speedily forgotten, but the really important issue before the American people is: What are we going to do about people who take summer vacations and don't forget them.

Along about September 1 people will be returning from Europe, Niagara Falls, Colorado, California, the Ozarks, northern Minnesota, Canada, Kalamazoo, Atlantic City, with an epidemic of information that bids fair to destroy whatever little intelligence is left in the moronic mentalities of the wage-earners left at home.

They will remember how many gallons of water tumble over Niagara every second, what a hot ride it was from Wakeeney to Colby, how tall Washington's monument is said to be, what is carved on the slab above all that remains of Washington Irving, who is buried in Westminster and why, how many people ride on the New York subway every day, what a peculiar log house there is fifteen or sixteen miles southeast of Kokomo, what the price of beer is in New York delicatessens, what Aunt Maria said to Uncle Henry when he wanted to whip the hotel keeper at Bohunkus for charging him \$17 for a room, how the car made little Mary Ellen sick after she had lapped up three chocolate sodas at Hollywood, how big a thing the Fairbanks-Pickford studio is and whether they are happy, what is the matter with the French and the Germans and the English and the Italians, what a million marks look like, how different Paris is from Los Angeles, how many million people the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce welcomes as citizens each week, why automobile spills down the mountain sides in Colorado are never mentioned in the papers, and how easy it is to avoid seasickness.

Of course there is little objection to information if it stays where it belongs, but when our long-absent friends begin to reel it off like candy floss we begin to wish that we had stayed in bed and slept a while longer.

There won't be time enough to get a law passed requiring the returned vacationist to wear a gag until he begins to look as ignorant as the rest of us, so we shall have to appeal to whatever humanitarian urge is left in him to tell us as little as he comfortably can.

Or we shall have to train him to look for and remember only those things that really make a difference, if there are such things.

But of course it is idle to expect that anything can be done about it. The torrid twin months of July and August will continue to provide time for vacations for people who ought never be allowed to stop work.

We know that in spite of all we can say, the highways will be choked with Fords full of folks who had a good bath the Saturday night before they started out. They will all look alike and feel alike, and you won't be able to tell whether they run a beanery in Podunk or teach paleontology in the University of Medulla.

Some day, perhaps, everybody will have been every place by the time he is fifteen. Then maybe we shall get a rest.

## Engineering Projects Aid Kansas

Frank A. Meckel in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

There are a number of agricultural engineering projects going on at the Kansas State Agricultural college which will ultimately be of considerable value to the farm folks of the state.

Under the direction of H. B. Walker, the farm engineering department is at present carrying on one project in septic tank investigation which will be in progress for several years. This may seem like a long time, but there is a definite object in view. Engineers as yet know but little about the quantities of sewage necessary for the best results, and these investigations have been designed to bring out more of these facts. When this experiment is completed, the people of Kansas will have first hand information and can profit immensely by the scientific research carried on at the college.

Another project has to do with the designing and construction of equipment for swine. Hog houses, troughs, feeders, breeding crates and all other kinds of equipment have heretofore been built in a haphazard manner. The animal husbandry department is now co-operating with the engineering department and together they are working out designs for swine equipment which are scientifically correct and which are being proved correct in actual use.

A project which will be of particular interest to farmers in Western Kansas is the development of a machine which will cut the heads from kafir and other sorghums right in the field. This machine is mounted on the box of a wagon and as the wagon is driven down the row, the heads are clipped off the standing stalks and delivered into the box. The machine is driven by a chain from one rear wheel of the wagon.

Still another project deals with plowing conditions. For years the college has been holding plowing demonstrations in which the value of early plowing has been very clearly proved, but Professor Walker is anxious to show the relation of other conditions in the soil to the power requirements in plowing. The chief factor on which he is now working is the relation of moisture to draft. He has designed a machine mounted on a tractor which pulls a plow across a field by means of a cable. The power itself is stationary in order that all variable factors may be eliminated. The plow is pulled by means of a cable and the tractive pull is carefully recorded all through the progress across the field. When this experiment is completed, the farmers of the state will have the benefit of some first hand information on the most favorable conditions under which plowing may be done, and they will have the advantage of knowing that the information was gleamed through exhaustive study of the subject by a man who knew how to carry on the work.

Aside from these regular projects, Professor Walker is working on the Kansas committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture. This is the committee which is now attempting to ascertain the maximum number of economic uses to which electricity may be put on the farm. The object in view is to prepare agriculture for the ultimate coming of electric power to the farm, and while the work is progressing very slowly, as might be expected when so mammoth a problem is involved, it is best that it should go on slowly so that no expensive mistakes are made in experimenting on the farmer and letting him pay for the mistakes.

Children's society. Six months later, on the recommendation of the department of public charity, she was turned back to her mother, who promptly deserted her.

She was next taken to Brooklyn by her aunt and for 10 years or so attended parochial school. At the age of 14 her mother brought her back to New York, took her to a furnished room, stole her clothes and deserted her. A year later, aged 15, Cecilia became a child-laborer in a brush factory in Brooklyn, and was associating at night with sailors picked up on the waterfront. At 16 Cecilia was back in

poor little tawdry excitements, and twisted romance. The courts had their chance and they missed it. Charity had its chance and missed it. Schools had their chance and missed it. The church had its chance and missed it. The absent-minded routine of all that is well-meaning and respectable did not deflect by an inch her inexorable progress from the basement where she was born to the jail where she will expiate her crimes and ours.

For her crimes are on our heads too. No record could be clearer or more eloquent. None could leave less room for doubt that Cecilia



## TURN BACK 25 YEARS

CLASS OF '99 HAS 50 PER CENT REPRESENTATION AT REUNION

Aggie Alumni of 1914 Also Meet and Then Plan for Another Gathering Five Years Hence

What happened 10 years and 25 years ago at K. S. A. C. was the chief topic of conversation among alumni groups during commencement week because the '99ers and the '14s held their reunions at that time. The class of a quarter century ago claimed a 50 per cent representation which is believed to be equal to if not better than any record set up by a former reunion.

Unfortunately weeping and crashing skies broke up the best laid plans of both classes. The '99ers were unable to hold their long cherished picnic because of rain and the '14s on account of an electrical storm were unable to "tell it to the world" over the radio as they had planned to do for the benefit of those of the class who could not attend the reunion.

Grace (Hill) Champlin and three children, Phillipsburg; C. C. Jackson, wife and two children, Manhattan; F. E. Jackson and wife, Lincoln, Nebr.; H. W. Johnston, Caldwell; J. M. Kessler, Topeka; A. T. Kinsley and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; C. D. Lechner, Salina; Mrs. Louise (Mealzer) Haise, husband and four children, Crowley, Colo.; Mrs. Jennie (Needham) Carter, Rantoul; Mrs. Carrie (Painter) Desmarais, Meade; A. J. Pottorf and wife, Ogden; D. W. Randall and wife, Milwaukee, Ore.; Otho S. True, wife and child, Topeka; G. F. (Doc) Wagner, Manhattan; Mary (Vaugh) Smith, husband and three children, Upland, Cal.; and E. O. Farrar, f. s., member of class of '99.

### '14S PLAN SECOND GATHERING

The '14s liked the reunion idea so much that they laid plans for another gathering in 1929 instead of waiting 15 years for the quarter century anniversary. A. P. Davidson engineered the reunion this time and 41 members answered roll call.

The thunder storm that ruined the broadcasting idea did not spoil the party for the '14s, however, because

## RUSHING EAST SECTION

NEW STADIUM WING COMPLETE FOR FIRST CONFERENCE GAME

Promotion Force Is Dismissed by Stadium Corporation and All Funds Now Coming from Voluntary Subscriptions

By the time of the first conference football game next fall, that with Kansas university on October 18, the east side of the Kansas State Agricultural college memorial stadium should be finished, according to Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the stadium corporation.

The photograph in this issue of the INDUSTRIALIST shows the south tower on the east side of the stadium field as nearly completed. The north tower, not shown, and the adjacent north wall are now two thirds finished. Sections shown in the picture are now free from forms and the pouring of the fourth section, adjacent to the south tower, was completed June 24. Forms for the fifth section have been placed and concrete is now being poured.

PLEDGES REACH \$311,462.97

Doctor Cortelyou made the following statement concerning stadium finance on June 25:

"Total stadium pledges now amount to \$311,462.97. Our goal is \$500,000. A total of \$124,707.07 has been paid on pledges, of which the sum of \$44,996.36 represents pledges which have been paid in full. The total amount of pledges still unpaid is \$186,755.90. New pledges amounting to \$7,460 have come in since February 15.

"The promotion force was released some weeks ago because the promotion department worked under discouraging handicaps. Without this department our pledges would have totalled \$100,000 less than they now are. Professional promoters would have cost us more than our own "home made" promoters, they would probably have produced no more in pledges and cash, if as much, and they would, we think, have been less acceptable to the alumni and friends of the college.

### ISSUES FINANCIAL STATEMENT

"The stadium payroll has been gravel. All the steel for reinforcing is on the ground and paid for. Pledges are not being paid as promptly as desired and it is only by the straining of financial resources that the work is kept going. New pledges whether accompanied by cash or not are welcomed at any time. Pledges and checks should be sent to the stadium secretary.

"The following figures show where the money has gone."

1. EXPENDITURES . . . . .	\$166,535.74
Stadium proper . . . . .	104,527.35
Labor . . . . .	33,327.49
Steel . . . . .	15,492.90
Cement and lime . . . . .	15,122.78
Lumber and hardware . . . . .	10,017.54
Sand and gravel . . . . .	3,719.14
Stonework . . . . .	21,759.77
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,087.73
Engineering . . . . .	5,240.76
Sewer . . . . .	9,161.08
Grading . . . . .	12,862.94
Track . . . . .	6,069.00
Equipment . . . . .	158.30
Promotion . . . . .	24,589.18
Office . . . . .	9,730.66
Field . . . . .	14,858.52
Secretary's office . . . . .	2,606.17
General miscellaneous . . . . .	1,380.36
2. Borrowings unpaid now . . . . .	41,392.50
3. Cash on hand June 25 . . . . .	817.10

## DR. GEORGE JOHNSON IS NEW MEMBER OF ZOOLOGY STAFF

Takes Place of Doctor Hisaw, Who Goes to Wisconsin

Dr. George Johnson, head of the department of zoology at the University of Mississippi, has been selected to take the place of Dr. F. L. Hisaw in the zoology department at the college next year.

Doctor Hisaw, who has been studying for a degree at the University of Wisconsin, has accepted a position in the zoology department at that university. Doctor Johnson has a master's degree from the University of Chicago and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard.

## EISENHOWER TO SCOTLAND AS ASSISTANT TO CONSUL

Had Received Permanent Appointment to Teach Journalism at K. S. A. C.

Milton S. Eisenhower, '24, who has been taking the place of Izil Polson, '14, as instructor in the department of industrial journalism during the past year, and who had received a permanent appointment to that department, leaves August 12 for Edinburgh, Scotland, where he will be assistant to the American consul. Eisenhower will study literature and journalism in the University of Edinburgh while there and will secure material for his master's thesis.

While a student at K. S. A. C. Mr. Eisenhower was editor of the Collegian during his freshman year, made senior honors, was elected to Phi Kappa Phi and won first place in the Missouri Valley Oratorical contest in 1921. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity and Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

### Luncheon for H. J. Waters

Kansas Aggie alumni and friends of Kansas State Agricultural college who live in or near Stillwater, Okla., held a luncheon on May 19 in honor of Dr. H. J. Waters, who delivered the commencement address to the graduating class at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater.

Speakers at the luncheon were Dr. H. J. Waters, Dr. Bradford Knapp, president of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, J. A. Whitehurst, president of the state board of agriculture, and W. A. Knipe, former resident of Manhattan.

Those present were: W. L. Blizzard, '10, Alta (Handlin) Blizzard, '14; A. C. Cobb, '88, and Mrs. Cobb; Frances L. Brown, '09; L. E. Hazen, '06, and Ella (Brooks) Hazen, '09; G. C. Gibbons, '18, and Mrs. Gibbons; C. P. Thompson, '04, and Mrs. Thompson; Dr. H. J. Waters, Dr. and Mrs. Bradford Knapp, Hon. J. A. Whitehurst; Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Searcy; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Parks; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Enlow; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Knipe; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Diehl; Mabel Caldwell, and Fern Allison.

Jessie B. (Evans) Brown, '21, writes from Papaalooa, Hawaii, where she is living on the Laupahoehoe sugar plantation.

## DEVELOP SERVICE OFFICE

(Concluded from page one)

"The reception for seniors and alumni which was held in the new home of the college president for the first time this year will become an annual affair. Alumni are keenly appreciative of this function because of the opportunity which it offers of bringing together the administration of the institution with both the old and the new graduates.

"The association also believes the senior-alumni dinner to be an important method of getting Aggies together.

"A report of the president of the Alumni association would not be complete if he did not express his appreciation of the splendid assistance which other members of the board of directors and the advisory council of the alumni association have given him. These men and women who have graduated from K. S. A. C. in past years have given freely of their time and energy that the affairs of the association might progress.

### FOSTER NEW SECRETARY

"In February of this year, Oley W. Weaver, who had been executive secretary since July, 1922, left for work in another field. He had served the association well and his leaving was a loss that could not be filled immediately. In the period until another secretary could be found to take charge of the alumni office, W. E. Grimes, secretary of the board of directors, kept the work going.

"R. L. Foster, '22, has been secured to take over the duties of the executive secretary. Foster is a graduate of the department of industrial journalism and during the past four years had been engaged in directing the publicity of the College of Agriculture in the University of Arkansas and its extension service. He asked to be allowed to remain in Arkansas until July 1, until his place could be filled there, but the pressing need for someone to take charge of the alumni office at once led him to accept the position May 15. He landed in the midst of commencement preparations and is picking up the work of the secretary's office.

"Foster is making no rash promises of what he is going to do with the secretaryship but his record while in college here and since he left the institution shows that he will bring credit to the office. He believes with the rest of us that there is a great work for the alumni association to do and he is here to do his best. He believes that the work of the alumni association is a mutual proposition—the alumni for K. S. A. C. and K. S. A. C. for the alumni.

"The stadium is now assured. The work to be done now is mainly that of collecting pledges. The secretary of the alumni association during the coming year will take up the work of increasing active membership in the association and in furthering a program which is now in the process of formation."

George S. Jennings, '21, is now living at 1931 B. Florida street Long Beach, Cal.



Members of the class of '99 and their guests in the above picture, reading from left to right are: First row, Stella Louise Haise, Mrs. Louise (Mealzer) Haise, Oscar Valentine Haise, Mrs. Grace (Hill) Champlin, Dorothy Smith, Billy Smith, Mrs. Mary (Vaugh) Smith, Phyllis Smith, Mrs. E. O. Farrar, Mrs. Jennie (Needham) Carter, Mrs. Carrie (Painter) Desmarais; second row, Miss Josephine Marper, J. W. Kessler, F. E. Johnson, J. C. Bolton, Mrs. C. C. Jackson, Mrs. D. W. Randall, Mrs. F. F. Johnson; third row, Mrs. A. T. Kinsley; J. C. Butterfield, Del Champlin, W. R. Correll, H. W. Johnston, E. O. Farrar, f. s., Ardich Champlin, Joy Champlin; fourth row, C. C. Jackson, E. L. Cottrell, J. A. Harvey, F. J. Habiger; fifth row, "Doc" Wagner, Ed Haise, A. T. Kinsley, D. W. Randall, A. C. Smith, C. D. Lechner. Addresses of the above are given in a story of the class reunion in this issue of the Industrialist.

### IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

A rain could not dampen the spirits of the boys and girls of '99 however. They went to the Congregational church in Manhattan and had their party. With "Doc" (A. T.) Kinsley wielding the gavel the program was as follows:

In the absence of C. C. Jackson "Doc" Wagner gave "Glad to See You," to which Mary (Vaugh) Smith responded.

Marie Correll of Manhattan, daughter of C. M. Correll, '00, extended greetings from the class of '24.

Children of the '99ers gave a stunt which was a "take-off" on the reunion of the class members.

Another feature of the program was the reading of messages from members of the class who could not be present. Those present were called upon to tell of their experiences, travels, etc., since graduation.

Both the '99ers and the '14s held a luncheon at the cafeteria Wednesday noon, May 28. Both classes were also much in evidence at the alumni-senior banquet held in Nichols gymnasium, Wednesday evening.

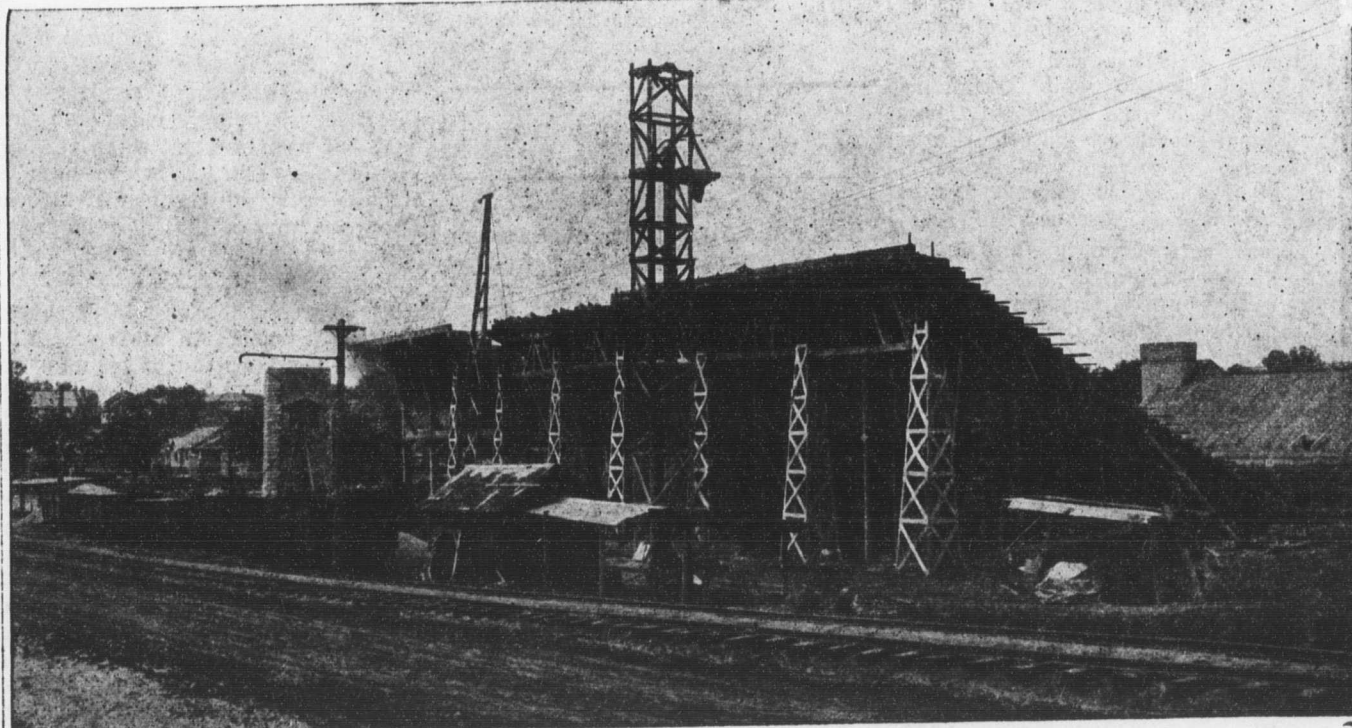
### TO SECURE AUTOBIOGRAPHIES

Future plans of the class of '99 call for autobiographies from each member of the class to be compiled into pamphlet form and distributed to the entire membership. This booklet will contain a write-up of the reunion. Intentions are to solicit an annual letter from each member to be sent to all the class, working toward another reunion for 1929.

Members of the '99 class who were present at the reunion are: J. C. Bolton, Wamego; J. A. Butterfield, Kansas City, Mo.; W. R. Correll, wife and five children, Manhattan; E. L. Cottrell, Zeandale; F. J. Habiger, wife and two children, Bush-ton; J. A. Harvey, Ogden; Mrs.

they met as per schedule after the alumni-senior banquet Wednesday evening. During the evening many things that had remained a mystery for these 10 years were cleared up, as time had loosened the tongues of those who had things to tell.

The members of the class who attended the reunion were: Katherine (Adams) Garlough, Wichita; Madeleine (Baird) Patterson, Kansas City, Mo.; Margaret Ann (Blanchard) Anderson, Wichita; Ruby (Blomquist) Miller, Kansas City, Mo.; Esther (Boell) Ragle, Dearborn, Mich.; Wm. H. Broberg, White Hall, Ill.; Lois (Burt) Yeaton, Shallow Water; Alfred L. Clapp, Manhattan; A. P. Davidson, Manhattan; Edith Glasscock, Kansas City, Kan.; Bessie (Hardman) Smith, Commerce, Ga.; Vida Harris, Manhattan; Nola M. (Hawthorne) Williamson, and Russell Williamson, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mae (Hildebrand) Lyness, Troy; L. E. Hobbs, Manhattan; Archie Hodgson, Harveyville; R. R. Houser, Grainfield; N. M. Hutchinson, Maye (McCluskey) Hutchinson, Bartlesville, Okla.; Gladys (Kirchner) Buntin, Augusta; Ethel (Marshall) Anderson, Kansas City, Mo.; Maude (Marshall) Patterson, and C. A. Patterson, Kansas City, Kan.; Edith (Maxwell) McBride, and J. S. McBride, Topeka; Golda (Masters) Burkett, Winfield; Mary (McNamara) Nicolay, Oswego; Mary (Nixon) Linn, Manhattan; Steven Potter, Westmoreland; Lois (Noyes) Dean, Kansas City, Mo.; F. P. Root, Manhattan; Ethel (Roseberry) Grimes, Manhattan; Amy (Savage) Knaus, Menominee, Mich.; C. H. Scholer, Manhattan; Bessie Sheaff, Kansas City, Kan.; Frank Sidorfsky, Oil Hill; Floyd A. Smutz, Manhattan; Herman F. Tagge, Holton; Harry Ziegler, Kansas City, Mo.; and Margaret (Dodd) Ruggles, San Francisco, Cal.



EAST WING K. S. A. C. MEMORIAL STADIUM UNDER CONSTRUCTION



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Hazel Gardner, '23, is spending this year with her parents at 320 East avenue A., Hutchinson.

Warren C. Cowell, '22, is athletic director in the high school at Iola. His address is 410 East Madison.

Florence Carvin, '13, writes from City Hall, Independence, Mo. She is home economics agent for Jackson county, Mo.

Blanche (Sappenfield) Bowman, '20, is teaching in the junior high school, at Evanston, Ill. Her address is 2614 Hartzell.

Fred J. Smith, '95, and Laura (McKeen) Smith, '95, are living at Russell, where he is assistant cashier in the Home state bank.

Lieut. J. W. Worthington, '17, visited in Manhattan recently, on his return to Fort Reno, Okla., from a business trip to Fort Riley.

Minnie (Connoer) Hartman, '10, writes from 1607 Hall place, Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Hartman is pastor of the Methodist church at Indianapolis.

Eva M. Gwin, '20, writes from Bristow, Okla., that she is head of the home economics department and instructor of domestic science in the Bristow schools.

Carl D. Gross, '23, is teaching in the department of agricultural engineering at the Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. He holds a fellowship in the department.

Ross Silkett, '22, who was formerly with the Agronomy department at K. S. A. C., is now with the extension service of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Alfred C. Perry, '06, 2745 Hampshire road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, writes that he is head of the commercial department in the Cleveland Heights high school.

A. W. Wilcox, '20, is employed as cost accountant of construction, cost department of the Sinclair Refining company, at the East Chicago, Ind., refinery. His address is 4803 Lake Park, Chicago, Ill.

Orville K. Brubaker, '22, and Louise (Nelson) Brubaker, f. s., request that their INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 477 North Waller avenue, to 5631 Washington boulevard, Chicago.

Wilma Orem, '10, writes, "Since resigning from the history department at K. S. A. C. in 1921, I have settled on a small ranch at the foot of the Sierras, and am my own boss!" Her address is Mentone, Cal.

Jesse J. Frey, '14, and Louisa (Dyer) Frey, '14, send dues from route 4, box 954, Sacramento, Cal., where he is superintendent of the dairy service of the California department of agriculture.

Russel S. Kifer, '23, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1510 Columbia road, Washington, D. C. He is employed in the bureau of agricultural economics of the department of agriculture.

Helen A. Mitchell, '21, enclosed dues to commencement 1925, in a recent letter. She is instructor of domestic art in the Saline junior high school, and is living at 534 South Ninth street, Salina.

Roger S. Thompson, '05, 1705 West, Thirty-eighth street, Oklahoma City, Okla., is head of the engineering department of the Boardman company. He has been building bridges in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri.

Alexander B. Cron, '08, and Bessie M. (Nicolet) Cron, '07, are at Temple, Tex., where is superintendent of experiment sub-station No. 5. Before going to Temple, Mr. Cron was superintendent of the Chillicothe sub-station for five and a half years.

Stella (Strain) Roberts, '18, is living at Whitewater, Col., where, she writes, she is "assistant to my husband, who is managing a 125 acre peach, apple, pear, and hay ranch here in the heart of the mountains with no road to the rest of world except the railroad."

Edwin H. Snyder, '88, writes, "I intended to retire in 1922, but found it too hard work." Mr. Snyder was an editor and publisher from 1890

to 1922. Since then he has been treasurer of the Denver Mercantile company. He lives at 2825 Wyandot street, Denver, Col.

Oliver D. Howells, '21, and Lucile (Whan) Howells, '22, are living at 511 Lane street, Topeka, where he is construction superintendent and chief draftsman for W. E. Glover. Mrs. Howells is teaching domestic science, physiology, and English in the Highland Park rural high school three miles from Topeka.

J. A. Kibler, '23, was a visitor on the hill recently, while on his way to Washington, D. C., where he is in the employ of the United States coast and Geodetic survey. Kibler has just completed 10 months of work on the U. S. S. Hydrographer charting the Gulf of Mexico near Port Arthur, Texas. His present address is United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

Thomas P. Haslam, '08, received his doctor of medicine degree from the Nebraska university medical school, June 7. Doctor Haslam, with Edith (Justin) Haslam, '08, will spend the summer at Lake Manawa, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in the fall he will intern in the Jennie Edmundson hospital at Council Bluffs.

## BIRTHS

Murrill Padgett, '23, and Mrs. Padgett, of Hutchinson, announce the birth of a daughter, June 8.

Wilbur N. Skourup, '15, and Rembert (Harshbarger) Skourup, '15, announce the birth, June 1, of a son.

Maurice D. Laine, '22, and Elizabeth (Coons) Laine, f. s., Detroit, announce the birth, May 28, of a son whom they have named Maurice Dee.

George F. Bean, '02, and Mrs. Bean, Manhattan, announce the birth May 29, of twins whom they have named Billy Jeane and Betty Joan.

George F. Hewey, '21, and Mrs. Hewey, Manhattan, announce the birth, June 3, of a daughter.

Earl Darby, '23, and Henrietta (Jones) Darby, '23, Manhattan, announce the birth, June 11, of a daughter whom they have named Anne Elizabeth.

Nathan Gillett and Esther (Vaugh) Gillett, '22, Somerville, Mass., announce the birth, March 11, of a daughter whom they have named Lois Vaughn.

Don S. Jordan, '16, and Juanita (Reynolds) Jordan, '16, Newman, Cal., announce the birth June 9, of a son whom they have named Jack Reynolds.

Warren E. Crabtree, '20, and Dora (Cate) Crabtree, '20, Milton, Ore., announce the birth of a son, June 22, whom they have named David Eugene.

Gail (Tatman) Apitz, '14, Manhattan, announces the birth, June 22, of a son whom she has given the name Clarence Richard.

Earl N. Rodell, '03, and Nellie (Hughes) Rodell, '06, Topeka, announce the birth, June 24, of a son.

## DEATHS

MILLS  
Alonzo A. Mills, '89, died December 24, 1923, at Anaheim, Cal., after a long illness.

BALLINGER  
Vivian Ballinger, f. s., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballinger, Junction City, died recently at the Junction City hospital, after a lengthy illness.

DUNHAM  
Eva (Hostetler) Dunham, '16, died May 21, at her home at Denver, Col.

HOBBS  
Harold Hobbs, former student, was drowned in the Blue river east of Manhattan, June 6. He is survived by his parents and one brother.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

In passing comment with a grad of '94 the day before commencement, I remarked to him that the trees to the south of the auditorium had made a remarkable growth in the past four years, almost changing the entire aspect of the walk to the south gate of the campus. In answer he pointed to the large trees to the east of the auditorium and said, "I planted some of those."

Four years had made a slight difference to me in the appearance of the campus. What a different sight it must have been to him after 30 years. He was planting trees to make K. S. A. C. beautiful before I was born.

To both, however, this is Alma Mater, equally dear to each of us. The grad of '94 had returned to receive a professional degree, as a mark of evidence that K. S. A. C. does not forget her alumni. He was just as grateful for the honor, and it meant as much to him perhaps, as did the bachelor's degree granted him 30 years ago.

Probably all seniors have practically the same impressions of K. S. A. C. when they receive their degrees, the hazy ones being brought into relief as college days recede into the distance. At the end of 30 years the picture has changed. The ideas have become individual, sentiments are no longer confusing and there is more of appreciation. Either there is a genuine love for the Alma Mater or she is entirely forgotten.

To the graduates who do not forget K.S.A.C. the ties do not diminish with the years. Of the graduates of the class of '99, 50 per cent were present for the class reunion. Considering all that takes place in 25 years, this is a remarkable showing for the '99s and a record that other classes might well take as an example.

K. S. A. C. would be glad to have a record of all her graduates. If she could recall 50 per cent for all her class reunions she would be fortunate.

Graduates, so far as connection with the alumni association is concerned, are divided into two general classes—those who keep in touch with the college and those who soon sink from sight and are lost entirely.

It is through no fault of the college that the lost are not found. Every effort is made to keep account of them but many are content to go their way, not caring enough to send knowledge of their whereabouts. These stray ones may feel that K. S. A. C. is through with them. They may believe that she has no more to offer so ask themselves, "Why go to the trouble of sending in addresses or taking any interest in alumni activities?"

If this be the attitude of members of the "lost battalion," it is a mistaken one. K. S. A. C. does have something to offer them. The day has passed when institutions such as this cease to be of service when the degree is granted. No longer is the campus immediately surrounding the college the working grounds. With the research being done and the field of activities in which the college engages, it is able to have at hand a great store-house of information and service that may be drawn upon freely by the alumni.

To express the example of service a little further: An alumnus of K. S. A. C. has been out of school a few years. He has been progressing well. He has taken an active interest in alumni affairs. Now he has a bit of hard luck and through unfortunate circumstances must look for another position. He tells his prospective employer to write to the college for his record. His collegiate record is easily shown. But the employer asks, "What has he done since he left college?" Has he done well? The college is able to say "Yes," because the man did not allow himself to be lost.

Aside from its being a business proposition to take an active interest in alumni affairs, there is a certain amount of sentiment that should keep up interest. Too many alumni are apathetic when approached. They say the college is all right and the alumni association is a good thing, but that is as far as their appreciation goes. Our commencement does not demand the interest and attendance from alumni that it should. We have been content with one or two class reunions when there should be half a dozen each year.

The picture is not so dark, however, when we mark our progress. Graduates even of four years back can see much improvement in alumni spirit and do not have to rely entirely on trees and new buildings for examples of growth.

## MARRIAGES

FOLTZ-STOVER  
Miss Myrtle Grace Foltz and Mr. Raymond Stover, '24, were married recently at the home of the bride's parents at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Stover are at home in Topeka.

ROSEWORM-PETERSON  
Mrs. M. E. Roseworm announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Alberta Roseworm, to Mr. E. E. Peterson, May 20, at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are at home at 28 East Thirty-second street, Kansas City, Mo.

BOHAN-LAYTON  
Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Bohan, Bartlesville, Okla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, f. s., to Mr. Walter A. Layton, Jr., f. s., May 25, at Bartlesville, Okla.

MULLEN-NONAMAKER  
Miss Mary Mullen, f. s., and Mr. Virgil Nonamaker, f. s., were married June 4 at Clay Center. Mr. and Mrs. Nonamaker are at home on a farm near Osborne.

WILSON-BUSTER  
Miss Hazel Wilson, '23, and Dr. C. J. Buster were married June 1 at the Delta Zeta sorority house at Manhattan. Doctor and Mrs. Buster are at home in Manhattan.

KERSHAW-BINFORD  
Miss Blanche Kershaw, '23, and Mr. Raymond Binford, '24, were married June 1 at the home of the bride's parents at Garrison. Mr. and Mrs. Binford are at home at 125 North Emporia, El Dorado.

BACHE-RATH  
Miss Thelma Bache and Mr. Evan Rath, f. s., were married May 26, at Belleville. Mr. and Mrs. Rath are at home at Concordia, where he is employed in the Santa Fe shops.

LAWSON-LEWIS  
Doctor and Mrs. Lawson of Nowata, Okla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Bess, f. s., to Mr. John Lewis, f. s., of Tonganoxie, May 21. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are at home on a farm near Tonganoxie.

BETZ-REED  
Miss Mary Betz, '23, and Mr. Ralph Reed were married May 27, at the home of the bride's parents at Asherville. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are at home at Farmington, Mo., where he is in charge of manual arts and fine arts at Carleton college.

COLES-SAXTON  
Miss Ferne G. Coles, '22, and Mr. Robert E. Saxton, '24, were married June 4, at the home of the bride's mother at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Saxton are at home at Augusta, where he is with the Augusta Creamery company.

PIPER-KINMAN  
Miss Myrtle Piper, f. s., and Mr. Herbert Kinman, f. s., were married June 4 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Kinman are at home on a farm near Stanley.

PEARSON-MOORELAND  
Miss Zenia Pearson, f. s., and Mr. James Mooreland, '24, were married June 2, at the First Methodist church at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Mooreland are at home at Manhattan.

## Many Alumni Were Back

Approximately 80 alumni and former students living outside of Manhattan registered commencement week at the alumni headquarters. Those who registered are:

1894—Geo. L. Christensen, Houghton, Mich.; J. P. Odle, McPherson, Mo.; Mary (Willard) Emrick, Omaha; Laura (McKeen) Smith, and Fred J. Smith, Russell; Marietta (Smith) Reed, Holton.  
1896—J. O. Riddell, Salina.  
1897—Alfred C. Smith, Upland, Cal.  
1899—J. A. Butterfield, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Kessler, Topeka; A. T. Kinsley, Kansas City, Mo.; O. S. True, Topeka; E. O. Farmer, Abilene; Louisa (Maelzer) Haise, Crowley, Col.; J. C. Bolton, Wamego; John A. Harvey, Ogden; Carrie (Painter) Desmarais, Meade; Jennie (Needham) Carter, Rantoul; Harry W. Johnston, Caldwell; C. D. Lechner, Salina; Grace (Hill) Champlin, Phillipsburg; F. J. Habiger, Bushon.  
1900—Elizabeth J. Agnew, Hays; J. W. Harner, Chicago, Ill.  
1901—Anna (Smith) Kinsley, Kansas City, Mo.  
1907—Lois Failyer, Washington, D. C.  
1909—Ida (Rigney) Migliario, Topeka.  
1912—F. B. Nichols, Topeka.  
1913—Robert L. Barnum, Simpson; Marguerite (Dodd) Ruggles, San Francisco, Cal.  
1914—Ethel (Marshall) Anderson, Kansas City, Kan.; R. R. Houser, Grainfield; Mae (Hildebrand) Lyness, Troy; Bessie (Hardman) Smith, Commerce, Ga.; Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, Shallowford; C. A. Patterson, and Maude (Marshall) Patterson, Kansas City, Kan.; Bessie L. Sheaff, Kansas City, Kan.; Frank Sidorfsky, Oil Hill; Harry M. Ziegler, Kansas City, Mo.; Arthur H. Gilles, Kansas City, Kan.; Madeline (Baird) Paterson, Kansas City, Mo.; Lois (Noyes) Dean, Kansas City, Mo.; Gladys (Kirchner) Buntin, Augusta; Nola (Hawthorne) Williamson, and Russell B. Williamson, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. L. Potter, Westmoreland, Mich.; S. L. Potter, Westmoreland; Ethel (Boell) Ragle, Dearborn, Mich.  
1915—Sadie (Marvin) Gould, Jamestown; Ruth (Aiman) Lovell, Topeka.  
1916—Clytie Ross, Burrton.  
1919—Myrtle A. Gunselman, Ottawa; Harry F. Taylor, Newton; Seibert Fairman, Lafayette, Ind.  
1921—Ardis (Atkins) Pickrell, Wichita; W. C. Marrs, Chicago, Ill.; Grace L. Lyness, Belleville.  
1922—Esther McStay, Belleville; Walter T. Rolfe, Wetmore; Sue Unruh, Pawnee Rock; Edith G. Grundmeier, Barnard; Hazel Lyness, Winchester.  
1923—Margaret Mason, Belle Plaine; Grace B. Long, Cuervo, N. M.; Leola E. Ashe, Bloomington, Ill.; Alice Muel-dener, Lyons; Elfrida Hemker, Great Bend; Lillian Rommel, Waterville; Agnes M. Ayers, Kansas City, Kan.; Alice DeWitt, Medicine Lodge; Margaret Bane, Hugoton.  
Former students—E. U. Haise, Crowley, Col.; Doris (Kinney) Riddell, Salina.

## Hartman to Baltimore

Ernest Hartman, '22, assistant in the Kansas State Agricultural college department of zoology the past year, has been appointed assistant in the department of medical biology at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md. While there Mr. Hartman will take graduate work in subjects leading to the doctorate.

## Aggie Gets Third Degree

J. W. Andrews, '20, received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Illinois, June 10. The subject of his thesis was "The entropy of carbon dioxide, a check on the third law of thermodynamics." Mr. Andrews received the degree of master of science from the University in 1922. Next year he will be employed as a research chemist by the General Electric company, Chicago, Ill.

## Case to Teachers' Agency

Glen Case, '23, who was prominent in musical activities while attending college, is working in the musical division of the Clarks Teachers' agency at Chicago this summer. Last year Mr. Case was in charge of the music division of the junior and senior high schools at Cherryvale. In the tri-state contest, which included schools from Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma, his pupils carried away more honors than any other school entered.

## Will Teach in China

Lois Witham, '16, who has been doing research work in Johns Hopkins university for the past year, is attending summer school, taking preparatory work before sailing for China. Her work at Johns Hopkins has been along lines of sanitation and public health and she will have charge of that department in Hua Nang college, Foochow, China, when she finishes her work here.

## Gives Logan a Campus Picture

D. W. Working, '88, recently presented to the high school at Logan, one of the large campus pictures. Mr. Working formerly lived at Logan. His present address is Capitol Hill Station, route 2, Denver, Col.